The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,581 [illegible] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R. ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENT[AL]

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, POR[T SAID], GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, SOUTH[AMPTON], VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARS[EILLES]

PROGRAMME OF DEP[ARTURES]

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	C.	
L. MALWA	3800	500	G. W.	
ASSAM	3336	500	W. J.	
L. MIRZAPORE	3661	500	R. Ha[rris]	
M. VERONA	3816	600	M. [illegible]	Feb.
L. CAPLAN	3240	500	C. J. [illegible]	
GWALIOR	2737	500	F. H[all]	
L. GANGES	4190	500	K. [illegible]	
M. SIAM	3993	500	E. [illegible]	Mar.
L. NESPAM	3536	600	T. J[ones]	
NIZAM	3737	500	W. [illegible]	
L. THAMES	191	800	W. [illegible]	

The steamers marked L. proceed [illegible] Malta; and those [illegible] Suez, passengers [illegible]. All London steamers call at Pirae[us]. A steam-barge will leave the Mazagon, at 2 p.m., on the day [illegible] passengers to Bombay.

SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS [illegible] to all ports, for the [illegible]

F. [illegible]
Superintendent, P[enin. & Or. S. N. Co.]
Bombay, January 12, 1886.

PENINSULAR AND ORIE[NTAL]

BRINDISI ROU[TE]

THROUGH TICKETS [illegible] LONDON to Brindisi, [illegible] Railway Fares, and a new [illegible] return tickets at single [illegible] can also be obtained [illegible] let class by the steamer and Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES

STEAMERS leave BO[MBAY] SEVILLE and LONDON, [illegible] (see general advertisement), and [illegible] minor ports accommodation [illegible] days during the Monsoon). The Marseilles to London occupies [illegible] Fares to London, first class [illegible] including the Railway Fare across [illegible] First Class, Rs. 615. Compound for the Railway journey [illegible] leaving India.

Return Tickets are also [illegible] and all other information [illegible]

Superintendent, P[enin. & Or. S. N. Co.]
Bombay, Dec. 2, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GE[NERALE] SOCIETA RIUNITA

[illegible]

NAPLES, GENOA, and LEGHORN from BOMBAY every [illegible]

FARE [illegible] to all Ports of Italy [illegible] for First, Second, and Third Class [illegible] clusive of wines. Infants are allowed [illegible] over three and under ten years of age [illegible] will be allowed liberal discount. To Naples Rs. 20, 15, and 9 each, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively.

Passengers' Heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent in the handbooks.

A discount of 25, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within about, or [illegible] twelve months.

The following or other First Class [illegible] steamers will [illegible]

Bombay for	Tons.	H. P.	C.	
MANILLA	5,000	800	[illegible]	
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	800	[illegible]	15th Feb. 1886
RAFFAELLE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	[illegible]	1st Mar. 1886
Steam between Ports Apollo Bandar [illegible] a.m. on the day of sailing, with [illegible] between [illegible] Baggage.				1st April 1886

Through Railway Tickets available [illegible] London via Calais or Brighton, [illegible] for 17 days. Naples, and [illegible] hence.

For Handbooks, Information and [illegible] apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following are the [illegible] BOMBAY to other LIVERPOOL or LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commr.	Sailing, for Liverpool
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
s.s. CITY OF CANTERBURY	2,500	W. M. Greive,	15th Jan. 1886.

Bombay, 16th December, 1885. Agents, CHARLES FORBES & CO.,

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. PERSIA	3579	480	R. Hutchison	30th Jan.
s.s. VICTORIA	3222	480	W. Russell	20th "
s.s. BELGRAVIA	3000	500	J. C. Boothby	6th Mar.
s.s. ARABIA	3000	480	J. Laird	20th "
s.s. CALIFORNIA	3479	480	W. S. Young	1st April.
s.s. NUBIA	3323	480	T. G. Knox	10th "
s.s. ITALIA	3323	480	W. G. Rickett	16th May.
s.s. BELGRAVIA	3000	500	J. C. Boothby	29th "

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, January 1, 1886. Agents.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN ZANZIBAR AND BOMBAY.

S.S. MALACCA, Captain [illegible] Schacht, will LEAVE this for ZANZIBAR direct on FRIDAY, the [illegible] and will receive cargo for [illegible] Bombay, Kilwa and Lindi to be transhipped at Zanzibar. Lower freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
57, Khoja Mohalla, Mandvi. Agent.

THE first-class s.s. CASCAPEDIA, Capt. W. A. Fraser, will receive for Aden on or about the 14th inst. She has good accommodation for few first-class passengers.

Apply to Capt. Fraser on board, or to F. Cook M. Shed.

FOR FREIGHTS AT [illegible] MACKINNON MACKENZIE & SONS.

Bombay, 8th January, 1886. Dubashes.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. JOSEPH [illegible] are hereby informed of the arrival of the steamer and to CEASE DELIVERY to their respective cargo from the Prince's Dock. Any claim for shortage, breakage, etc., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, or we are under no circumstance it will be admitted.

RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either handing or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

A GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION will be held at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on WEDNESDAY, the 13th January, at 5 o'clock p.m., to receive the Report of the Indian delegates of their work in England.

By Order,
PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA,
KESHUNJEE B. TELANG,
DINSHAW E. WACHA.
Bombay, 11th January 1886.

NURSERY REQUIREMENTS.

Feeding Bottles,
The new oval feeder, screw glass stopper, [illegible] India-rubber Tube, etc. .....Re. 1 0

Vexation Shields,
Most useful, a great protection to prevent [illegible] the arm from getting [illegible] and during the [illegible]

Nursery Lamps,
As a night lamp, and can be used for [illegible] or warming a child's food, two [illegible] three patterns .....from Rs. 2 8

Teething Necklaces,
Very superior, with blue or scarlet velvet [illegible] .....each Re.

Thermometers,
For keeping food hot during the night or [illegible] days .....each Rs. 7 8

PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd.,
IMPORTERS OF INVALID REQUISITES,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S.S. "EUPHRATES," 803 tons, on FRIDAY, 15th January, 1886, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "SATARA," 1,391 tons, on TUESDAY, 12th January, on arrival of outward English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 13th January, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, as the SOLELY APPOINTED PASSENGER AGENTS to the ROYAL BRITISH COMMISSION for the INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, are prepared to give quotations at THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES BY ALL LINES OF STEAMERS,

and by all routes from all chief stations in India, either to London direct, or by any route through the European Continent.

Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son are prepared to arrange for any number or class of Native Indians, both for the journey and accommodation in Europe, in accordance with the special requirements of caste.

Mr. John M. Cook, Sole Managing Partner, is now in India, and will be glad to see personally by appointment, or give replies to communications which may be addressed to

THOS. COOK & SON { Bombay, Rampart Row. Calcutta, 19, Old Court House Street.

N.B.—Thos. Cook and Son make no charge in any way to their patrons, and every traveller with T. C. and Son's tickets is entitled to the free use of their Offices and Assistants in all parts of the Globe. During the Exhibition an Exchange, Reading, and Waiting Room will be opened in Old London Street, at which travellers can make appointments, find the Indian and Colonial papers, write letters, receive telegrams, &c. Telegraphic Register-ed Address, "TOURIST, London."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"EXCELSIOR" TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

TESTIMONIALS.

SIR HENRY HALFORD, Leicester, England.—"Your 'Excelsior' Tobacco is so good that I shall be obliged if you will send me ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of it."

MARQUIS DE LE COUTEULX DE CAUMONT, Paris, France.—"The 'Excelsior,' I do not hesitate to say, is the BEST TOBACCO I ever smoked."

"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Flake cut for Pipes	Re.	1 0
"Excelsior" Tobacco, in 4 oz. Packets, Long cut for Cigarettes or Pipes	"	1 0
"Excelsior" Cigarettes, in boxes of 100	"	2 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INDIAN CIGARS,

PREPARED at TRICHINOPOLY, MADRAS PRESIDENCY, expressly for TREACHER & Co.'s, Limited, from leaves selected and thoroughly approved. Terms and acknowledgments [illegible] prices procurable.

Cash.

[illegible]

TREACHER'S SUPERFINE CHEROOT, with Straw	100	"	2 4
TREACHER'S MUSTER Shans	100	"	2 4
TREACHER'S CUT MUSTER Chief Shan	100	"	3 0

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SKY RACES.

SATURDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, AND WEDNESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA CUP.—To be run on 20th February. Value Rs. 500. Open Race. 1 mile. For all Arab and C. B. Ponies that have never won a race of any kind up to time of starting. 13-2 to carry 11 stone, 3lbs. allowed for every 1 inch under, Ponies handicapped after 1st September allowed 7lbs 4 years old allowed 7lbs. Winner claimable for Rs. 700. Half surplus to go to the second horse. Professional riders to carry a penalty of 5 lbs.

Entrances 15th January 1 G. M. Entrances 17th February 2 G. Ms. Sweepstakes of 5 G. M. for starters.

For particulars of other Races, &c. Apply to

HONORARY SECRETARY, Sky Races.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

ONE of the largest Retail Trading Firms of London has developed extensive plans by which they are prepared to undertake the complete charge and management of Exhibits from their respective constituents, who has just arrived, will be glad to meet firms desiring to avail themselves of this system, and THEREBY SAVING EXPENSE OF SENDING OUT A SPECIAL AGENT. Address WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay, till January 13th, inclusive; after to care of Post Office at following towns up to dates noted:—

January 15—Jeypore.	January 30—Allahabad.
" 20—Delhi.	February 1—Benares.
" 23—Lahore.	" 9—Calcutta.
" 27—Agra.	" 18—Madras.
" 28—Cawnpore.	" 26—Colombo.
" 28—Lucknow.	

H. S. ROBERTS.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 28th instant for the supply during the current year, ending 31st December 1886, deliverable at the Ajmere Depôt of the under-noted Timber:—

Babool in logs estimated quantity	152	c. ft.	
Deodar	do.	do.	2592 "
Huldoo	do.	do.	3630 "
Mango	do.	do.	901 "
Sal	do.	do.	5103 "
Sheesham	do.	do.	180 "

A deposit of Rupees Five Hundred will be required to accompany each tender which should be superscribed "Tender for Timber" and addressed to the Agent, Bombay Online. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. S. S. BISSET.
Company's Offices, Fort, Agent.
Bombay, 9th January, 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. SOODERDASS JADOWJEE LILADHUR SAMJEE, on account of the late SAMJEE LADOWJEE and VUSSONJEE NUNDJEE have contracted to sell the undermentioned property and all person or persons having any claim in and to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 27, Medows-street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land, together with all buildings and erections standing thereon, situate, lying and being in the Island of Bombay, formerly consisting of two plots of ground, and known as lots Nos. 26 and 27 respectively, on the Esplanade, in the Island of Bombay, and assessed in the books of the Collector of Bombay aforesaid under ward No. 1169, and street Nos. 28 and 19, containing altogether by admeasurement 1440 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by plot No. 28 in the occupation of Treacher and Co., Limited, on the east by the footpath of the road called Hamam-row, on the west by Eldon-road, and on the south by the house for some time past in the occupation of the Bombay Club, all which said premises are situate in the registration sub-district of the Fort and have been in the occupation of the Comptoir de Escompte de Paris.—Dated this 8th day of January, 1886.

PESTANJEE AND RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.—No. 1812.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply by contract at Bombay of Tonnage and Labour, for landing, Stowing and Transporting Coal, Coke and Stores for one year from 1st April, 1886, to 31st March, 1887, or until the date of execution of new contracts for the year 1887-88, will be received by the Director of the Indian Marine at his Office in the Government Dockyard, Bombay, through registered post up to noon of MONDAY the 26th day of January, 1886, after which [illegible] under any circumstances.

[illegible] any portion of the supply, on the [illegible] the Government of India reserve the right of accepting such separate portion or portions of the items tendered for as they may think fit. Any Tender containing a conditional clause contrary to this requirement or making stipulations not provided for either in this Notice or in the printed Tender form, will be summarily rejected.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a Bank of Bombay, receipt for the amount to be deposited, or by Government Loan Paper duly endorsed to the Director of the Indian Marine. Tenders unaccompanied by any [illegible] will be rejected. Informal tenders will be rejected, and no reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

4. Printed tender forms and any information in connection with the contract can be obtained at the Office of the Marine Storekeeper.

5. Tenders to be superscribed "Tender for the Supply of Tonnage and Labour."

J. HEXT,
Director of the Indian Marine.
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, 14th December, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager.....Mr. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

COMMITTEE.

The Hon. Mr. JUSTICE HAYLEY.
Captain HENRY MORLAND.
Colonel SMART, R. A.
RIENZI WALTON, Esq., C.E.
H. M. PHIPSON, Esq.

THE GAIETY COMPANY,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE
THE LORD REAY.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 13th JANUARY, GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT
AND
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
First Burlesque of the Season.
BROWN AND THE BRAHMINS.
New Songs, Local Hits, Latest Dances, Gorgeous Costumes, New and Beautiful Scenery.
The performance will commence with the Sparkling Commedietta, entitled
A QUIET FAMILY.
To conclude with the Gorgeous Oriental Burlesque.
BROWN AND THE BRAHMINS,
OR
CAPTAIN POP & THE PRINCESS HIP-TEY-KAN
will introduce a new Song and Dance composed by Mr. V. C. MORGAN, entitled—
"SUMMER FANCIES."
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
Reserved Tickets at Messrs. Soundy & Co., Ld.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

MRS. MARTIN, late of Poona, practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 310, Grant-road, Bombay.—Ladies' Dresses made up according to the prevailing modes.

FOR SALE, S.B. 36 BOOK RIFLE, Beach and Lyman sight, Rs. 100. Apply M. A., Sholapur.

CLARET.—Just received a consignment of ST. JULIEN, Rs. 2 per dozen.—VOLKART BROTHERS.

WHISKEY.—Ben Cruachan's Blend of Finest Old SCOTCH WHISKEY, Rs. 20 per dozen.—VOLKART BROTHERS.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of "Bavarian Export Beer" from the Inselbrawrie Lindau at Rs. 6 per dozen. Samples on application.—VOLKART BROTHERS.

WHISKEY.—Slater, Rodger and Co.'s Finest Old Scotch Whiskey, Thistle Blend, three stars, Rs. 24 per dozen. Sample to Messes. and Clubs free of charge.—VOLKART BROTHERS, sole Agents.

LIQUORS of the BEST SORT only kept in stock, and ICES of 4 sorts daily ready at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, Church-gate-street.

PARASOLS, in great variety, from Re. 1-12; Umbrellas in Silk, Merino, and Cotton from Re. 1-10. Best value for money, SHROFF BROTHERS, Cheapest House.

SEWING-MACHINES on Singer, Wheeler, and Wilson, Wilcox and Gibbs, and Howes principle, by S. Davis, London. Cheapest and best offered. Sole Agents, SHROFF BROTHERS.

NEEDLES for Sewing-Machine. For Singer, per doz., annas 6; Wheeler and Wilson, annas 8; Howe annas 12. Oil-can, Oil Bottles, Screw-drivers, annas 2 each. SHROFF BROTHERS.

FANS, FLOWERS, just received, a new assortment. Also Plush Bags and Companions. Prices beyond competition.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

CUTLERY.—Table-knives from annas 3, Nevada Silver Spoons and Forks, table, annas 8 each; Dessert, annas 7; Tea, annas 4. Best value offered.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

BOARD [illegible]

[illegible] Cakes, ice-Cream, [illegible] Confectionery, &c. W. J. ESSAI.

STILTON'S in 2½ and 5lb. jars. Gruyere, Gorgonzola, Roquefort, Gloster, Cheddar, and Dutche Cheeses, Hams, and Bacon in Canvas. W. J. ESSAI.

TO-DAY'S ICES.—Pistachio and Strawberry Cream, Rose-water Ice, Wines and Spirits of the best quality, only wholesale and retail. Fresh pastry every day. MORKNAS and Co., 13, Meadows-street.

TO LET, with immediate possession, from the 1st of April next, the Bungalow at present occupied by Deputy Surgeon-General Bruce, on Dadysett Hill, Napean-sea-road. For rent, &c., apply to Mr. N. J. DADY, 10, Dadysett-house, Fort.

AYALA'S Extra quality, dry CHAMPAGNE, Rs. 36 per case. Agents. PHIPSON & Co.

PANCHGANI HIGH SCHOOL.—Appointment filled. Candidates kindly accept intimation.

TRICYCLES.—Very best makers only. Rs. 220 to 300 each, complete. Address KANGAROO AGENCY, Madras.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

A DELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy Rooms.

MRS. COULSON, being about to REMOVE HER PLACE OF BUSINESS, is now offering her goods for sale at 25 per cent. discount cash.

DECORATIONS FOR BALL ROOMS, drawing rooms, &c., suitable for the season, Plush and Leather bags, Ladies' Companions, &c.—PEARSE.

A BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, well-furnished and in working order, for sale, Apollo House, Marine Street, Fort, Bombay, on view at any time.

SELF-ACTING FOUNTAINS and Aquaria. Self-acting Punkhs, very nice, for drawing-rooms, very cheap, at STEWARD and Co.'s, Church-gate-street.

SUPERIOR MANGALORE TILES.—Just received, fresh Consignments of Flat and Ridge. Apply to Geo. GAHAGAN & Co., Agents, Mody Bay.

ENGINEERING.—A gentleman, member of I. C. E., at present disengaged, is open to an offer in any branch. Please address "ENGINEER," Post Office, Colombo.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS, all wool, thoroughly serges, Rs. 18 to 25. Ladies' Cloths from Rs. 2½ each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Medow-street.

FANCY BAZAAR.—A fresh consignment of fancy goods and table ornaments, cutlery, and crockery. Prices cheap.—PANDAY BROTHERS, No. 57, Esplanade Cross-road.

A LADY residing 3rd floor over Warshaw Hair-cutting Saloon, Church-gate-street, Fort, would like to receive a couple of boarders. For further particulars apply at the premises.

JUST UNPACKED a large and entirely new batch for Xmas and New Year's Present in Gold and Silver jewellery and Indian Curiosities. Hurjimull and Co., Rampart Row.

TO LET, one of the portions of ALTAMONT on Cumballa Hill from 15th February next. For particulars apply to Daly Manockjee Limjee, Peddar-road, Cumballa Hill.

£6,466,527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year £349,974-10-10 Stg.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francis and Fucile, No. 38, Meadow-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best markets in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, etc. JOHN ROBERTS & Co., General House Furnishers, 18, Marine-street.

"KANGAROO" SAFETY BICYCLES—100 miles in 6 hours 39 min. 5 secs. Inventions Exhibition highest award. Price at Bombay, Rs. 265. Apply "KANGAROO," Agency, Madras.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY, a large shipment of choice Perfumes, Hair Lotions, Brilliantine, Soaps, Tooth powders, &c., &c., just to hand. RAHAM, PIPE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY, cheap edition for upcountry readers, published twice a week, same size as the *Gazette* Daily. Subscription Rs. 12 per year; postage, Rs. 3.

TRICYCLES.—With ball bearings, double driver patent brake, and all the newest improvements, screwed and nutted spokes, plated parts, &c., with implements complete. Price, Rs. 275.—R. A. GEYER & Co., Bombay.

THE PHŒBUS.—Photographic Apparatus (for amateurs), complete in polished wooden box. Two sizes, Rs. 35 and Rs. 45. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

[illegible] late Hurrychun Vaghjee & Co., removed their Business [illegible] also added to the [illegible] Watches & Lady Watches.

JUST RECEIVED for wholesale Mfty. stout yarn dyed Scarlet, Khakee, and Blue Serges at Rs. 2, 2½, and 2½ per yard respectively. Army Welsh Flannel at annas 10 per yard. Yarn dyed fast colored Khakee Drill from 5 to 8 annas per yard. Vol. Helmets complete, Rs. 6 each. Try at J. A. LAOKA'S, near Jackaria Masjid.

TO LADIES upon receipt of P. O. O. for Rs. 9, we will send Post-free a parcel containing—1 pair of Colored Satin Evening Shoes, 1 pair of 10-Button Colored Silk Gloves, 1 pair Colored Linen Thread Hose. We return the money if our goods are not approved of.—The CASH BAZAAR, Limited, Esplanade, Fort, Bombay.

GRUYERE CHEESE, 14 as. per lb.; CHEDDAR CHEESE 13 as. per lb.; BACON, 12 as. per lb.—PEARSE Apollo-street.

UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

CASH. Per dozen.		CASH. Per dozen.
16 0	YELLOW SEAL	16 0
	A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.	
20 0	EXTRA DRY PALE	20 0
	A light, natural, unblended Wine.	
22 0	PALE DINNER	22 0
	An excellent Wine for general use.	
25 0	VINO DE PASTO	25 0
	A good, genuine Dinner Wine.	
25 0	SUPERIOR FINO	25 0
	Old, pure, delicate, dry.	
28 0	OLD DRY	28 0
	Very superior, soft and dry.	
28 0	GOLDEN	28 0
	A rich, [illegible] flavoured Dessert Wine	
28 0	MANZANILLA	28 0
	Very dry and pale.	
38 0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO	38 0
	Very old and choice.	

[illegible] & MILANY,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

WE shall from THIS DAY, until further Notice, allow TWO ANNAS DISCOUNT on each Rupee to clear our remaining Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods for Xmas.

OUR PRICES ARE ACKNOWLEDGED CHEAP.

Hundreds have expressed their satisfaction for our reasonable prices.

SHROFF BROTHERS.
No. 52, Esplanade-cross-road. (Near Crawford-market.)

BURGUNDY—(RED AND WHITE.)

THESE popular Wines are everywhere increasing in demand; those we now offer possess fine body, bouquet and flavour.

The idea that Burgundy predisposes the consumer to gout is a fallacy

Chambertin,	Corton.	Beaune.	Chablis.
Rs. 36-0.	Rs. 30-0.	Rs. 21-0.	Rs. 20-0.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

THOMSON and TAYLOR'S blend of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON AND ISLA[illegible] amongst the finest of Whiskies imported into this country. It is a rich[illegible] tested from all who appreci[illegible]

[illegible] AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SECUNDRABAD.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. H. THE NIZAM, G. C. S. I.

Rs. 35. For Rs. 35, we send to any part of India free of postage and packing charges our celebrated

SILVER LEVER WATCH.

in hunting or half hunting case.

Above "Speciality" cannot be surpassed in quality. We only repeat what is said by all who possess, one of these watches:

"It is the best watch I ever had in my life, and I never miss an opportunity to recommend it to others."—Guarantee 3 years. No discount.

Rs. 25. For Rs. 25, we send to any part of India, free of all expenses and under guarantee of two years our famous.

ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCH IN CRYSTAL FACED WHITE METAL CASE.

These watches are well known enough to need no further recommendation.

The same watch in hunting case Rs. 28
Do. in half hunting case " 30

Major H. W. A., 9th Lancers Umballa writes, I send you the campaign watch you sent me to Cabul in 1879. For the first time it has now got out of order. Similar acknowledgments of the usefulness of these watches we receive almost daily.

Above 2 Specialities of our manufacture can only be had direct from our establishments at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad. We do not sell these watches to the trade.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

PURE CLARETS.

We draw the attention of Connoisseurs to these which will be found to be as described.

To per cent. for Cash.		Credit. Rs. as.
13 8	MEDOC SUPERIOR	15 0
16 4	ST. EMILION	18 0
20 0	ST. JULIEN	22 0
21 10	CHATEAU LAROSE	24 0
25 4	CHATEAU MARGAUX	28 0
27 0	CHATEAU LEOVILLE	30 0
31 8	CHATEAU LAFITE	35 0

Pints, Rs. 2 per case extra of 2 dozens.

The above are all bottled in Bordeaux, and are GENUINE WINES

BODGER, WARBURTON & CO.

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c.

A COMPLETE assortment of these Goods may now be selected from, to remedy every variety of defective vision, and to fulfil the prescriptions of Ophthalmic Surgeons. They may be ordered by either the Metric or the ordinary numbers. These lenses are cut with great precision, and may be relied on for refractive accuracy.

SPECTACLES.

Best *pebbles*, for Long or Short Sight.
In Gold Frames, 18-carat ..... Rs. 27 0
In Aluminium Frames ..... " 6 0
In Blue Steel Frames ..... " 6 0

PINCES-NEZ.

Best *pebble*, for Long or Short Sight.
In 18-carat Gold Frames, non-pressure Spring, resting very lightly on the face ... Rs. 26 0
In Silver Gilt Frames ..... " 10 0
In Tortoiseshell Frames ..... " 8 5

Stigmatic Sight.
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, or Smoke-tinted Lenses ... Rs. 5 0
(Cylindrical Lenses will be fixed to any angle.)

Stigmatic Sight.
In Nickel-plated Incorrodible Frames, with White, Blue, and Smoke-tinted Lenses ... Rs. 8 0
Skeleton Folders, Springs and Attachments rivetted on lens ..... " 3 0

Morocco Cases and Silk Cords supplied.

ARTIFICIAL EYES,
A large assortment of HUMAN, ANIMALS and BIRDS, always in stock.

KEITH & CO., LIMITED,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!!!

By SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT, with their Manufacturing Houses both IN ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT,

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LD.,
ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO OFFER AND SELL AT THEIR
BOMBAY HOUSE
THEIR SO WIDELY AND FAVOURABLY KNOWN
WATCHES AND CLOCKS AT ENGLISH PRICES,

Thus giving their Constituents not only the advantage of getting their Watches AT THE LOWEST ENGLISH PRICE, but also SAVING the CARRIAGE and ALL OTHER CHARGES TO BRING THEM OUT TO INDIA.

With a view to state the exact London Prices, the value of each Watch is quoted in ENGLISH CURRENCY and converted into Rupees, at the ruling rate of Exchange.

All Watches accompany a WRITTEN GUARANTEE, and are despatched FREE of POSTAL CHARGES, and at THEIR RISK, to any part of India.

Their Celebrated Campaign Watches ..... at £2 and £3 11s. or Rs. 33 and 52
Nickel or German Silver Keyless Crystal-faced Geneva Watches ..... at £1 1-8 or Rs. 14
Do. do. do. Lever ..... at £1 4-8 or Rs. 18
Silver Keyless lever Crystal-faced Watches ..... at £3 3-12 or Rs. 36
Sterling Silver Keyless lever, durable, superior movement ..... at £3 9-12 or Rs. 46
Sterling Silver Keyless lever Crystal-faced Watches, compensated balance ..... at £4 12-12 or Rs. 58
Ladies' [illegible] superior movement, [illegible] ring case, 3 years' guarantee ..... at £[illegible] or Rs. 32-8
Do. ..... at £[illegible] or Rs. 32-8
Do. Keyless [illegible] ..... at £[illegible]
Do. do. do. ..... at £5-10 or Rs. 82
Gentlemen's Gold Crystal-faced Keyless lever Watches ..... at £4 4-8 or Rs. 63
Do. do. do. Hunting Case ..... at £7-4 or Rs. 91
Do. Crystal-faced Keyless lever Watches, superior lever compensation, with compensated balance ..... at £5 or Rs. 100
Do. do. in heavy Hunting Case ..... at £13 or Rs. 164

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF PRESENTATION WATCHES

WITH ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS
GOLD OR SILVER CASES
AT FROM £4 TO £34 EACH
SPECIFIC CATALOGUE FREE,
TO ALL INTENDING PURCHASERS.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED
WATCH MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

GRAND DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT.

FRIDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1886.

THOUGHT-READING AND MUSICAL MELANGE
BY
MR. CHAS. WAGNER,
ASSISTED BY
MR. [illegible]

[illegible] requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their cargo from the Prince's Dock. [illegible] or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the landing-shed. The undersigned decline to survey goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Elphinstone-circle, Bombay, 13th January, 1886.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. PERSIA has ARRIVED from Glasgow and Liverpool, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our countersignature, and to take delivery of their goods without delay.

Unless boats are sent alongside, without delay, to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwts., they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing-shed. The undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of goods removed to the unclaimed warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain Clark will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 12th January, 1886.

BARTON & CO., LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of January, 1886, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Church-gate-street, Fort, for the purpose of confirming the Special Resolutions passed on the 9th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. W. WATSON,
Bombay, 11th January, 1886. Manager.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL CO., LIMIT

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1886.

We have had an es[ti]ness of all branches, [no]t or [s] to a Hindu holiday, but m[o]st so the generally dull tone all round and the absence of demand in the European markets for our leading staples.

On the London Stock Exchange yesterday Consols were advanced [to] 99⅞, but Indian Securities were unchanged. French Rentes in Paris were higher at 110f. Money in London remains unaltered, but the Paris franc rate on London has advanced from 523fcs. to 25 24fcs. per £.

In the London produce markets yesterday no change took place.

Cotton in Liverpool closed with a hardening tendency for spot Cotton, but Reuter says quiet for arrivals. The sales were 8,000 bales including 400 Surats, but while ready Cotton was unchanged in value, Americans 32 arrive were 1-32d in near, 1-64d in distant positions, higher. From New York both ready Cotton and futures come unchanged. The receipts at the U.-S. ports to date afford the following comparisons :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Two day's receipts	14,000	39,000	18,000
Three days	35,000	52,000	33,000
Total since 1st Sept.	3,746,000	3,831,000	3,607,000

On the spot here the market has been quite wanting in life to-day. Sellers, guided by the tone, reported from Liverpool and the American figures, are disposed to hold for better prices, while buyers, finding but limited demand from home are not disposed to force busines. We hear of some sales of Good Akola for M ch delivery at Rs. 178 and fully Good at Rs. 184, but otherwise transactions are quite insignificant.

Wheat of arriving shows increased firmness, especially for near delivery, but to some extent also for future. The following are quoted rates for railway delivery :—

	Old.	New.
No. 1 Pessy	3-15 to 4-06	New [illegible] 3-6.
No. 1 Club Delhi	3-12	[illegible]
Red Ahmedabad	[illegible]	[illegible]

Linseed for no very apparent [illegible] hun.

[illegible] have evinced considerable anxiety to b[uy] [illegible] their forward contracts, and Rs 8-15-9 to [illegible] cwt. has been paid for May delivery.

Freights give no sign [illegible] improvement. The number of engagements [illegible] We hear of Cotton and rates still tend [illegible] having been booked [illegible] and for Havre at the [illegible].

Exchange.—From [illegible] there is nothing on the face of publi[illegible] to indicate that the American news [illegible] any appreciable influence. Bar[illegible] and so far as we can gather shows no [illegible] to have hitherto done. Here private telegr[illegible] than they have hitherto done. Here either was a firmer [illegible] apparent, which however [illegible] attributed to the interpretation placed [illegible] on the [illegible] received yesterday from Washington only [illegible] message [illegible] extent of business offering on the m[illegible] the [illegible] thing, more restricted than ever. [illegible] ton, as [illegible] it may be quoted all round, and has been [illegible] offering to sell telegraphic for March. An advance [illegible] the best and [illegible] at Rs. 5 27-32d. per rupee. Ready [illegible] are

Bank [illegible] on demand.....	Rs. 5 3-16d.	per rupee.	
[illegible] graphic.....	Rs. 5 1-32d.	"	
Do. [illegible] months' sight ...	Rs. 3 15-16d.	"	
Cred[illegible] months' sight ...	Rs. 5 1-16d.	"	
Fro[illegible] months' sight ...	1 90[illegible]	"	

Government Paper has been quite steady, if not firmer, [illegible] ours ready are worth Rs. 97½ and forward [illegible] Rs. 97¾. Four-and-a-half are nominal at Rs. 99¾. [illegible] remain quiet with little disposition to speculate. In Spinning Companies there is actually no change, and Press concerns are all [illegible] Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.'s shares are slightly easier at Rs. 3,670.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Indian Bank of Bombay	2,000	500	all	10 da.	520
Bank of Bombay	10	500	all	5 da.	5674
Bank of Bombay and Bank of Madras	10	500	all	6 da.	133
Bank of Asia	6,000	100	all	6 da.	662
Bank of Upper India		500			
		100	all	6 da.	133
		$125	all	17½ da.	662

PRESS [illegible]

[illegible] Cotton	[illegible],320	250		5 per. 110

COMPANIES.

[illegible] Trading Co.	1,250	1,250			940
Albert Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 90	455
[illegible]	100	50	500	Rs. 15	420
Bombay	220	1,16	150	Rs. 175	1,130
Do.	750	400	400	Rs. 30	285
(small shares)	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	540
Bellary		200	200	Rs. 16	170
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co.	500	125	225		222½
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 400	750
Colaba Press Co.	500	300	300	12	165xd
Dhuleep Co.	700	1,000	3,000	Rs. 30	1,375
East India Press Co.	120	1,000	500	Rs. 150	2,450
Fort Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 42	625
French Press Co.					
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 25	500
Exchange Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	390
Maznar Manfg. Co ...	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	260
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	..	135
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	..	412½
New Bombay Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500		587½
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500		3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125		172½
Prince of Wales ...	600	500	500	Rs. 30	670
Rangoon Press Co. Ld., (Bellary)	500	500	500	Rs. 75	450
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	645
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	1,175
Spinning Press Co. ...	300	500	500	2	515
Volkart Press Co. ...	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2	750

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

H. M.'s Hired Transport Adwa, 1,111 tons, Lieutenant M. F. Caborne, R.N.R., commanding, arrived here yesterday from Rangoon (Jan. 3rd), with Government stores.

The B I S N Co's steam-ship Bhundora, 2,100 tons, Captain Wm. Dittes, arrived in harbour yesterday from Penarth (9 Dec) with a cargo of 2872 tons, Coal. She is consigned to Messrs Heyte and Craig.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
12	Bhundora (s)	Britten ...	Calcutta, Dec. 27.
	Thorndale (s)	Humphrey ...	Penarth, Dec. 9.
	I. M. Tenasserim ...	Wilson ...	Kurrachee.
	Persia (s)	Hutchinson ...	Liverpool, Dec. 12.
	Dragoman (s)	Sibilski ...	Shields.
	Aston Hall (s)	[illegible] ...	Liverpool.
	Euphrates (s)	Jones ...	Kurrachee.
	Verona (s)	M. de Horne ...	Aden.

DEJARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destination.
12	Henry Bolckow	Hughes	Bussa.
	Amazade	Nacoda	Mozambique.
	Ribston (s)	Mackenzie ...	Marseilles.
	Inchmornish (s) ...	Adams ...	Liverpool.
	Satara (s)	Mackerness ...	Bussa.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—Narjahan, for Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 12.

For Liverpool.

Armenia s—39 bales wool, N Thaurdas ; 6 bales wool, G Chellaram ; 200 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 104 bales cotton, Bhunjie Lailjee ; 37 bales goat hair and 30 sacks wool, Kessa Sirrin and Co.

For London.

Malwa s—130 cwts gum, Rhimjeebhoy Sons ; 61 packages Indian wares, Best, King, King and Co ; 315 cwts gum, Wallacebhoy Sons ; 7 bales goat skins, S Ramajmally ; 158 cwts gum, Moosajee Khanbhoy.

City of Carthage s—46 cwts aloes Secutr, Dewjeebhoy Peerbhoy ; 44 cwts Aloes, Alajee Osmanjee ; 3 bales hides, Ewart, Latham and Co ; 10 cwts dry ginger, H Gooculdas ; 53 bales skins, David Sassoon and Co ; 11 bales skins, Mahomedbhoy Ebhoolla and Co ; 251 cwts senna leaves, 10 cwts cardamons, 200 lbs tortoise shell and 21 cwts dry ginger, Nathoo Lalljee ; 45 cwts India rubber, M Coomanjee.

For Antwerp.

Amana s—1,000 cwts poppy seed and 4,005 cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, Breul and Co ; 2 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co ; [illegible] E Spinners and Co ; 100 bales [illegible]

For Dunkirk.

[illegible] Co ; [illegible] Cauderblier.

For Genoa.

[illegible] seed, D B Kind and Co.

For Venice.

[illegible] Glade and Co ; 100 bales [illegible] bales cotton, Ellis Nixon [illegible]

For Hull Brothers ; 67 bales indigo.

For Trieste.

[illegible] Breul and Co ; 110 bales [illegible] and Co ; 220 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.

For Marseilles.

[illegible] Brothers.

For Bordeaux.

[illegible] F Sauquet and Co.

For Marseilles.

[illegible] P Lawjee ; 75 cwts gin.

For Bordeaux.

[illegible] ; 100 bales cotton.

For Rotterdam.

[illegible] and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Bomanjee ; [illegible] Co ; 104 bales [illegible] ; 100 bales cotton, Allurria [illegible] ; 75 cwts fish, [illegible] ; 50 cwts twist, S N [illegible] Woonwalla [illegible] ; 31 bales [illegible]

For Antwerp.

[illegible] Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 11.

Burton Brown, Maj Ms R A, on sick leave, from Madras.

Bull, Surg, Bo, 1 Bo Lancers, from Kurrachee.

JANUARY 12.

Keays, Lt-Col, Bo Staff, on retirement from Poona.

Walker, Lt-Col, Bo R A, on duty, from Kamptee.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 8.

Payne, Capt, Bo G I P Railway Vol, on leave to England.

JANUARY 9.

Mayne, Col, R E, on Privilege leave to Ceylon.

JANUARY 11.

Cooper, Sub Cond, Bl, to rejoin to Simla.

JANUARY 12.

Prendergast, Surg, Bo M S, on duty to Poona.

Anderson, Capt, Bo, Poona Horse, on leave to Poona.

Malcolm, Lt, Bo, 2 Bo N I, on duty to Ahmedabad.

Holmes, Capt, Bl, 45 Sikhs, on duty to Delhi.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. The Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 13th January, 1886.

The following members are granted leave of absence from this date, as stated opposite their names, viz., Vol. Toulmin, C. Company, 3 months ; Vol. T. Evans, 6 months ; and Vol. W. Griffin, A Company, 2 months.

The East India match will be fired on Saturday and Tuesday next, the 16th and 19th inst.

Volunteers intending to enter for the Volunteer Athletic Sports are requested to send in their entries with colours to be worn, together with their entrance fees to the Honorary Secretary, Volunteer club, on or before the 15th instant, after which date no entries will be received.

The Brigadier-General has granted permission to use the General Parade ground. The following are the dates and events :—

First day, Monday, the 18th January 1886—1, Throwing the Hammer ; 2, 100 yards flat Race ; 3, Vaulting ; 4, 120 yards Hurdle Race ; 5, Tent pegging and Tilting at the Ring ; 6, Cutting the Lemon ; 7, half-mile flat Race ; 8, Egg Race, 50 yards ; 9, Heavy Marching Order flat Race, one-mile ; 10, Tug of war (twelve in each team) with boats to be decided on following days.

Second day, Tuesday, the 19th inst.—11, Putting the Shot ; 12, quarter-mile flat race ; 13, 100 yards Flat Race for Cadets ; 14, High Jump ; 15, V. C. Competition Race, 50 yards and back ; 16, half-mile Steeplechase.

Third day, Thursday, the 21st inst.—21, Sack Race for Cadets, 60 yards ; 22, half-mile flat Handicap ; 23, three legged Race ; 24, man on horse *versus* man on foot, 60 yards round a post and back ; 25, Obstacle Race about half-mile ; 26, Donkey Race.

Entrance fee for all events, except those in which horses take part, 4 annas ; events, in which horses take part, Rs. 1 each ; Tug of war, each team, Rs. 5.

With reference to No. 3 of yesterday's date the firing for the competition must be completed by the 29th February instead of 31st March as previously stated.

Lce. Corpl. B. Carter, East Yorkshire Regiment, having reported his arrival, is taken on the strength of the army staff as drill instructor.

Lieut. B. Nicholson, Mounted Rifles, is granted leave of absence from the 13th to 28th inst.

No. 2,217 Vol. S. Trenn, having joined, is taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to A. Company.

By order.
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(Gazette of India.)

Lieut-Col H C E Ward, Depy Commr, 2nd Class, in the Central Provinces, to be Depy Commr of the 1st Class.

The services of Surg S F Bigger are replaced at the disposal of the Mily Dept.

With reference to P W Dept Notification No 180, dated 6th July 1885, Mr T Wood, Stock Verifier for State Railways, is transferred from the Establt under the control of the Chief Commr, Central Provinces, to that under the Director-Genl of Railways.

Messrs. M M C Murzban and T G Acres, Superior Revenue Establt of State Railways, Traffic Depts, Candidate Clerks, are transferred, in the interests of the public service, from the Establt under the control of the Govt of Bombay, to that under the Director-Genl of Railways.

Mr H Phillips, Asst Engr, 1st Grade, sub protem, Beni, is temporarily transferred, in the interests of the public service, to Beluchistan.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 11th January 1886.

Means of observations of 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·966
Temperature of the Air	77·2
Dry Thermometer	66·8
Do.	61·0
Wet Bulb Thermometer	0·673
Dew Point	0·595
Relative humidity	34
General cloudiness of sky (the whole cloudless=10).	3·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	84·9
Minimum do. do (read at 6 a.m.)	68·0
General Directions of Wind	NE, ENE, E, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	273

*From midnight to midnight.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL.

This is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative properties. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England. In bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.

*** AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a Caution to the Public, that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other Houses, are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER, SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany.
Established 1809.

HIGHEST AWARDS AT ALL THE LEADING EXHIBITIONS.
LONDON "INVENTIONS EXHIBITION" 1885.
GOLD MEDAL.
WITH FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.
(THE ONLY FIRM OF THAT NAME THAT OBTAINED A GOLD MEDAL.)

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Pianos arrives regularly at the end of every month.

Plain Square	Rs. 700
Sympathetic Square	" 850
Roudoir or Concert Piano on three legs ...	" 1,000

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of "SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE" IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following, [illegible] terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano ..... Rs. 35·0 per month for 24 months
Sympathetic do ..... " 40·0 " "
Boudoir on three Legs ..... " 70·0 " "
Tin Lined Case ..... Rs. 25 Extra.

DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION, at Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

Poona : 1, East St. Bombay : 43, Esplanade Road.

"EUREKA" LENSES.

MR. C. G. Hind, District Engineer, Agra, writes : Mr. Lazarus, after testing my sight, supplied me with spectacles about a year ago, and it gives me much pleasure to say that I am very pleased with them. I have always found them comfortable, and my eyes were never distressed by reading for hours together.

CAUTION.—The idea that the best lenses are made from PEBBLES, is a DELUSION. All Mr. Lazarus's Lenses are made from a material INVENTED by HIMSELF, and are the only ones IN EXISTENCE protected by Royal Letters Patent. Pamphlet "How to preserve the Sight," gratis on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,

New Buildings, 38, Meadows-street, (Opposite Fort Chapel) Bombay.	13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SHALLIS—January 11, at Bombay, the wife of F. W. Shallis, of a daughter.

DEATH.

PATCH—January 12, 6 p.m., at his residence, Bazar-gate-street, close to Manockjee Sett's Agiary, Framjee Nowrojee Hormusjee Patch, deeply regretted. Funeral at 8 o'clock this morning.

ZERRENNER—January 9, at his residence, Mazagon, after a few days' illness, Mr. Charles Zerrenner, of Pforzheim, Germany, aged 43 years. German papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BULLOCK—January 4, at Jaunpore, the wife of F S Bullock C S, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

BEAN—GISBORNE—January 4, at St. George's Church, Barisal, by the Rev T J L Mayer, C M S, Arthur Bean, Postal Department, to Emily Beatrice, second daughter of the late F W Gisborne, Ceylon Civil Service.

DEATH.

POCOCK—January 8, at Lahore, Arthur Pocock, aged 40 years.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1886.

MR. LESLIE STEPHEN'S life of Mr. Fawcett is in all respects so admirable a book that it would not be fair to press the objection which has been taken in this country to the chapter which is devoted to chronicling Mr. Fawcett's services to India. Here he is known only as the champion of India in the English Parliament and before the English people, and some of us have been disappointed at discovering that only eighty pages out of nearly five hundred and fifty [illegible] by Mr. Stephen [illegible] record of his Indian labours. But the modesty of the biographer is in great part accountable for this. Mr. Stephen sets out with a frank confession that he cannot affect to speak with any independent knowledge of Indian affairs, and more than once in the course of the chapter he makes the same diffident assertion. But we must do him the justice of admitting that he has very fairly grasped the spirit and the main purpose of Mr. Fawcett's work for India. "I cannot here, as in other cases," he says, "point to any definite legislative achievements. The effect of his action is to be found, less in any specific changes than in the whole temper of English public opinion upon Indian questions." To resolve his purpose into its single, simplest element, it was to arouse the English people to the consciousness that their responsibility in regard to India was not a constitutional fiction, but a concrete and very real thing. And there was a simplicity in his method which contributed very largely to its success. He was not in any sense a specialist in Indian affairs, any more than Rowland Hill, who inaugurated cheap postage, was a Post Office expert, or M. de Lesseps, who pierced the Isthmus of Suez, was an engineering expert. Mr. Leslie Stephen recognizes this when he reminds us that Fawcett had never been out of Europe ; that he had enjoyed no special opportunities for gaining knowledge ; that he was not more profoundly acquainted than many other Englishmen of his class with the religious and social organization, the prejudices and customs, of the Indian races, and that therefore he would have little to say upon many problems of internal policy. It may be added that it is very doubtful if a more technical acquaintance with the problems of Indian Government would have increased his qualifications for the function of awakening and enlightening English public opinion. He seized some of the simpler and more urgent aspects of the case for India, made himself master of them, and then by telling over and over again in plain language his plain story of thriftlessness, of unfairness, and of mismanagement, he made it familiar to the people whose responsibility in the matter he sought to make effective. His admirers have never resented the suggestion that there was, indeed, commonplace in his method. To [illegible] method its chief merit, if the chief merit of a man [illegible] be that it is exactly adapted to the end in view. The problems of government become each year more complex, albeit that the responsibility for their solution is being distributed over an area which widens at a pace out of all relation to the growth of political knowledge within it. This is not the time when we can afford to speak disparagingly of any effort which brings the higher problems of government to the level of the commonplace. It is only in that way, for example, that the claims of India can be kept within the sight of the constituencies and within the range of their interest.

Fawcett's, indeed, was a gospel which, whoever would could easily understand. The opening sentences in it were a protest against a "masterpiece of meanness," as he called it, of which the Government were guilty in 1867 in charging upon the revenues of India the expense of a ball given to the Sultan of Turkey at the India office. The protest led to no result at the time, beyond eliciting the absurdly incoherent excuse that the ball was to be given in return for assistance rendered by the Sultan in establishing telegraphic communication with India! But it was part and parcel of a sustained service to India which has so far succeeded that neither the meanness of the act nor the absurdity of the excuse for it could possibly recur. England may and no doubt will treat India unfairly in many transactions ; but public opinion at home has been sufficiently awakened to make it certain that such an act of obvious shabbiness as this will not be repeated. Another protest which he raised on behalf of India at about that time is of interest to us now, because the principle which underlay it was stoutly contended for last year by Lord Dufferin, when he asked that England should bear not only the extraordinary but also the ordinary expenditure of the Indian Contingent in the Soudan. His protest was ineffectual, but there is a plain token of the growth of a more equitable view in regard to this matter in the fact that the principle which was vainly asserted by Mr. Fawcett and an insignificant minority at the time of the Abyssinian war was reasserted by the Viceroy in Council in 1885. His protest against the despatch of Indian troops to Malta had less to do with considerations of [illegible] to India. The step was too theatrical [illegible] to strike him. [illegible] to be in sympathy with it. His view of the matter was essentially practical—too essentially practical perhaps—for the imagination had no place in his statesmanship, and few men would have had greater difficulty in realizing that there might be some advantage in making a theatrical demonstration of the strength of the Empire, even though we had to pay for it. There was in this no such injustice as was involved in the arrangement by which the greater weight of the cost of the Afghan war was thrown upon India. In the latter instance Mr Fawcett's action was inspired by a political morality which took no thought of the apparent expediencies of the moment. A popular representative, indeed, who could urge in the hearing of his constituents that the British tax payers should pay fifteen millions when the Government asked them to pay only five, must have had a noble contempt for what selfish voters might say when he asked them to re-elect him. Here, at least, was a politician who taught his constituents, and not one who, according to the fashion of a later time, stood, as Sir Henry Maine would say, at one end of a speaking tube anxiously listening for the suggestions of a lower intelligence and a lower morality than his own.

It is well that Mr. Leslie Stephen has given [illegible] to [illegible] than Mr. [illegible] independent action as an advocate of Indian interests strengthened rather than weakened his position as a member of Parliament. We call attention to this because in at least one later instance a politician who had given more prominence in his programme to Indian questions than to any other found that his candidature was helped rather than impeded thereby. They were the element, he found, which chiefly awakened sympathy on the part of the working classes in a metropolitan constituency. There must, therefore, be ample ground in which those who wish to be the continuators in England of Mr. Fawcett's work can labour with some hope of success. There is no reason, apart from the six thousand miles which separate them from the country, why the English constituencies should not be awakened to an interest in India at least lively enough to persuade members of Parliament that the spirit in which this country is governed is one of the matters on which they have to render an account to their constituents. When the case is fairly put to them, as Mr. Fawcett put the case of the Afghan war expenditure before his constituents in Hackney, they will soon form sufficiently definite opinions upon such a question as, for instance, whether India is quite fairly treated in the apportionment of the charges for the defence of the Empire. The educators of public opinion on these matters need not aim at accomplishing more than he aimed at ; if they do they may fail. His speeches and writings about India will be found to have covered a comparatively narrow area. As Mr. Stephen, in a sarewd criticism of his method, says, he limited himself to one question or one class of questions upon which he could really speak to the purpose. If, for the next five or ten years, the politicians who intend to interest the English constituencies in India follow this example, taking as their theme the comparative poverty of the country and the cluster of obligations that rest on England because of that fact, they would work with some hope of success. And in spite of the awakening which followed Mr. Fawcett's teaching very much has still to be done even in the direction in which he worked. His protest against the removal of the import duties finds its confirmation and justification in the discussions of the hour, which reveal a prevailing consciousness of the equity of re-imposing these duties, in association with a moderate certainty that neither of the great English [illegible] opinion in order to do service to India.

THE rules for examination in the native languages have of late been subject to a deal of criticism, not all of it by any means unreasonable. The India Army Circular for 1880, Clause 418, which bears on the subject, mentions no fewer than seventeen languages for each of which there is a Higher Standard test, and for some a High Proficiency test, while in a few cases a still harder examination is prescribed for a Degree of Honour. For passing these languages rewards varying from Rs. 180 to Rs. 800 for Higher Standard, from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000 for High Proficiency, and from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000 for Degree of Honour are granted. These sums seem very large, but in reality they serve only to cover the expense of acquiring a knowledge of the language, which of course means money paid out of pocket before the examination is undergone, with the exception however of Higher Standard in Hindustani, which is specially exempted as being a necessary qualification for certain appointments, and Pushtu, of which more hereafter. The rewards for Higher Standard and High Proficiency are not given to an officer after a residence in India—including Burmah and the Straits Settlements, but exclusive of time passed on leave beyond Indian limits—of more than ten years, and for Degree of Honour of more than fifteen to twenty years. Now it is hardly likely that any officer would attempt to pass all the language examinations laid down in the Army Circular, but there are many who would undoubtedly make themselves proficient in the language of the part of the country in which they might be quartered if they saw a reasonable prospect of recovering their outlay. The case of Pushtu is an exception to the general rule. The reward for the Higher Standard test in this language, viz., Rs. 800 (there is no High Proficiency test), is granted to an officer after an actual residence in the Punjab not exceeding ten years, without reference to the time he has passed in other parts of India. Why is this eminently reasonable exemption made only for Pushtu ? Tamil and Telegu, Canarese, Gujerati, Beloochi, Malayalum, Assamese, Punjabi, Sindhi and Burmese all require a residence in the particular parts of the country in which they are spoken, and a military officer is liable to be sent to any [illegible] for the first time after a residence in other parts of India of more than ten years. The exemption should, we think, extend to all languages other than Hindustani and Persian. It is true that the time may be extended at the discretion of local Governments in special cases where an officer may show proficiency in the acquisition of the language of any district which he has not had the facility of studying until he has been close upon the prescribed time in India. But this extension of time is very rarely granted, and in order to show proficiency an officer must go to considerable expense without any certainty of recovering it. Government are presumably anxious to encourage the study of native languages by officers, and they cannot be sufficiently aware of the discouraging effect of these restrictions. It may be said that in the time allowed, taking into consideration the very liberal leave granted for the purpose, much may be done ; but as a matter of fact comparatively few officers can avail themselves of this leave, as their services are required for the performance of their military duties. People who have unsuccessfully tried to discover a reason for these restrictions ask if the Government is afraid that officers will learn too many languages, and that too much learning will make them mad ? It may be that they consider that ten years' residence in India should in itself render a man so proficient in the vernaculars that a reward would be out of place. Whatever the explanation may be, it can scarcely be that in framing these regulations the fact of the very great variety of languages spoken in the Indian Empire was taken sufficiently into account. There is no need to establish so obvious a proposition as that an officer who is a good linguist is, other things equal, so much the more valuable to the state. Were the regulations brought more closely into harmony with the conditions which prevail in India there would be many more officers as well as non-commissioned officers and men—many of whom obtain considerable proficiency in the languages—who would add to their qualifications for serving the Government.

DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I sent you last year a short account of Mr. A. J. Dalal's farm near Bhaderpur. Allow me space for a few lines regarding another useful and important enterprise undertaken by the well-known Desai family of Neriad.

An 8-mile canter yesterday morning brought me to the village of Ajupura, on the "mal" land between Dakor and Kaparvanj. The village was founded by an ancestor of the present Desai family, and consisted, when I visited it first some sixteen years ago, of a few wretched huts on a bare treeless plain. It is now a thriving village, well wooded, and containing some good houses, wells &c.

In the neighbourhood of the village, a large area of waste land has recently been taken up by Rao Bahadur Bechardas Viharidas Desai, for the purpose of a tobacco experiment. This gentleman has for many years taken great interest in the improvement of this industry, and as tobacco is the most valuable article of produce in the Kaira District, Government have from time to time given assistance in the matter. The chief expense of the experiment hitherto made has, however, fallen on the Rao Bahadur, and the result so far has been encouraging.

A mile from the village and close to a large lake associated in my recollection with teal, plover, &c., the Desai is building a large curing house, 250 feet in length, and already well-advanced. Some 300 labourers are now employed on it, and when fully complete it will [illegible] trained expert, who has had considerable experience, and who hopes to be able to produce tobacco suitable for European consumption.

A good deal of land is already under cultivation, and the crop there, both indigenous and exotic, is in excellent [illegible] at present.

Rao Bahadur Bechardas himself, though now a public man, being [illegible] President of the Nariad Municipality, Vice-President of the Local Board, member of the Nariad [illegible] Committee, &c., found time to conduct [illegible] over his farm, and I think great credit is due to him for his enterprising experiment which, if successful, will be of vast benefit to Gujarat. I am, &c.,

G. F. S.

Gujarat, Jan.

ANNEXATION AND EXPENDITURE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am glad to see that your special correspondent in Burmah reports that even there people are beginning to doubt the utility of annexing King Theebaw's former territory. If the late war is to saddle us with another Egypt and North-West Frontier combined, if twenty battalions are required to hold the country, and if frontier and entrenched camps are necessary, the railway expense will be enormous. People are saying that an increase of ten regiments to the Madras army will be immediately demanded. This means increase of taxation next year.

The annexation of Burmah means promotion to the officers of the Madras Army and the Bengal Civil Service. It may add to the fortunes of the Rangoon merchants. But to the rest of Her Majesty's Indian subjects, it means only increased taxes.

The probable fall of exchange will add immensely to the annual deficits, and the Indian Government will be forced either to invent new taxes or increase the old ones. The speeches made by Sir Auckland Colvin and Lord Dufferin show plainly that the present Viceroy, carried along by the new current of opinion, has determined to tax the English and exempt the natives. He has probably acted on instructions from Lord Randolph Churchill. The members of the Indian Council at home will not have their salaries reduced, and can therefore deal with the matter impartially. The very same motives will be as influential in future years. Sir A. Colvin will annually repeat himself and show that, as it is impossible to renew the cotton duties or increase the salt-tax, money must be got by an income-tax levied, not on the poor Indians, but on the rich Europeans. The fact is that Indian native opinion is regarded by statesmen at home as more important than Anglo-Indian opinion ; and this particular illustration which touches the breeches pocket must be felt as a serious warning by those Jingoes and Tories who hoped better things from Lord Randolph and Lord Dufferin than what they got from Lord Ripon. The class who abused the peaceful rule of Lord [illegible] surely a good right to criticise what the Tory Government does. The toads rebelled against King Stork as well as King Log.

It will be very difficult for the Europeans to get the new taxation transferred to the natives. The latter keep a keen watch on expenditure, and many of them are saying that they have to pay £ 160,000 for the English Church alone every year or about a quarter of the amount the new income-tax is expected to yield. The personal allowances of the Covenanted Civil Service are also being discussed ; and if, as the Bishop of Calcutta is said to have boasted, a new Bishop is to be found for Allahabad, there will certainly be petitions to Parliament from the Bombay Association and many other native organs. The wisdom of the Europeans might now be shown in joining with the natives so as to check useless expenditure and prevent new charges. The Burmah question is one they should attend to, otherwise, as Sir A. Colvin repeats himself, another screw will be given to the income-tax machine, while the Viceroy utters words of sympathy to the European victims on the rack, consoling them with the equity of the system which lets the natives off, and exhorting them to exhibit the stoic virtue of fortitude as the rupee goes down in value and expenses in England increase.

A. B.

G. I. P. RAILWAY PLATFORMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has struck me very often while travelling by the G. I. P. railway that the powers that be at certain stations have very little regard for the safety or convenience of the passengers, or they would provide a platform for both access, both as regards the exit and entrance to carriages. Between Boree-bunder Station and Kalyan Junction no fewer than four stations are deficient in this respect, as I have had occasion to travel up and down between the above-mentioned stations scarcely a day has passed without some unfortunate passenger getting a nasty spill and being left by the Railway officials to pick himself up as best he could.

When we look at the B. B. and C. I. Railway a vast improvement is at once visible. The stations between here and Kalyan which have not a platform are Curry Road, Matoonga, Ombre and Diva. I trust, however, that the energetic officials will have a due sense of the risks to which they are exposing their passengers and their own guards who have to mount and dismount at these places, and who might with the slightest miscalculation in stepping lose either life or limbs.

PASSENGER.

NO

TELEGRAMS.

THE INCOME-TAX BILL.

SPEECHES IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 11.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, in the course of his speech in the Viceroy's Legislative Council on the motion to refer the Income-Tax Bill to a Select Committee, referred to the import duties as an item of taxation not in the budget, but which should have been there. He did not propose to raise the question in reference to the bill, but it was a subject deserving of earnest consideration. Referring to the Finance Minister's remarks on the exemption from duty of cotton goods, he said it appears that the annual rate of increase in the import trade into Bombay and Calcutta and Madras continued uninterruptedly until the year 1880. In 1873 the entire imports for the three presidencies was 8,07,16,85,753 yards of goods and 2,87,78,179 pounds of yarn, while in 1880 it was 1,61,27,03,0 0 yards of goods and 4,17,60,000 pounds of yarn, thus showing that there was a continued increase in imports. It was from 1882 that the import duties upon goods and yarns were removed, and instead of the imports increasing, if the protection theory were correct, they have remained stationary, except in the case of Madras. Taking the total of the three Presidencies for each year the imports fall short of 1880. It follows that the removal of the duty has deprived India of a legitimate source of revenue, while it has not secured the object for which the sacrifice was made. If a duty of one and a quarter per cent. was levied, it would yield about 66 lakhs to Government, and would be under a half anna per head of the present population; but in the case of cotton cloth it would not fall on the masses, but be chiefly paid by the higher classes. Besides, the tax will reach the population of native states, who enjoy the benefit of the British Government without contributing towards its expenses. He therefore preferred it to a direct income-tax, which is obnoxious to the people of India. The speaker could not understand a recommendation to extend the operation of the license-tax in form of an income-tax. The latter is something more; it is an income tax in the case of all whose incomes are above 2,000. It presses most on honest people, and its effects are demoralizing. He voted against the license-tax in Bombay on account of its one-sidedness; that feature is absent here, but the symmetry of the Act is marred by the higher classes being put under an income-tax instead of a license-tax. In regard to the present Bill, a few questions required careful consideration. As to taxing house property, it will be an easy matter in cities like Calcutta and Bombay, but in the mofussil, where there is no standard valuation, it is full of peril and difficulty. The speaker also begged that the propriety of taxing government securities be considered, as it affects the public credit. The secretary of assessments is not provided for in the present Bill, which used to be in former Acts. It is a matter upon which the native mercantile community laid great stress, as it touches the mercantile credit and honour.

Dr. Hunter, who was the first to rise, referred to two subjects,—the first is the attitude of native public opinion with regard to the policy of Government. The military precautions taken by Government in the early part of last year evoked an outburst of loyal support, which created a deep impression in Europe, and helped still more closely to knit together British and feudatory India. The military measures deemed equally imperative by Government towards the close of the year have been criticised by a section of the native press in a different spirit. The truth is, in the former case the native press was cognisant of the facts of the situation; in the latter case it was not. Every native journalist knows that in all invasions of India in the past the invaders have come from the north; and every great native family and feudatory chief realises that any such invasion in the present would mean ruin of his house. With regard to the operations in Burma on the other hand, facts were obscure and causes were practically unknown. The constitution of the Government of India almost precludes it from prompt disclosures of its grounds of action, which tend to keep public opinion in harmony with public policy in other dependencies of the British Crown. The native press has here to grope its way amid false rumours and ambiguous voices, stumbling over many errors before it reaches the truth. With regard to the other matter, he desired to express his conviction that an income tax is at present and has for some time been the only equitable form of new taxation in India. I agree with those native writers who have been urging that an undue proportion of the revenue has of late years been raised from imports falling heavily on the lower classes. The Finance Minister has explained how the fiscal reforms of 1882, by drying up the chief sources of increased indirect taxation, brought the country face to face with direct taxation. The most prominent of those reforms, namely, the abolition of the import duties, has also had the effect of disturbing the adjustment of taxation between rich and poor, for since the Indian cotton mills began to produce the coarser qualities of cloth on a great scale the duty has been restricted to the higher qualities. The import tariff acted to a large extent, although not entirely, as a tax on the well-to-do classes. The peasant who requires a stout coarse garment which he can wash out every day when he bathes in the village tank profited little by the abolition of the import duty on the finer sorts of piece goods. I believe that the income-tax is moderate in amount, and, levied by an efficient permanent staff, is not merely a financial corollary of the abolition of the import duties, but that it will tend to a more equitable distribution of public burdens between rich and poor. One sometimes hears it urged that duty on liquors is in itself a sufficient contribution from the European community, but it should be remembered that the duty on liquors paid chiefly by Europeans bears but a small proportion to the internal excise paid almost entirely by the native population, and to a large extent by the natives of the poorest class. If the import duty on liquors amounted to £44,22,138 in 1883-84 the internal excise yielded £3,8 36,961. The only practicable alternative to an income tax is an increase of the salt duty. Mr. Massand Colvin has shown that such an increase would fall most heavily on the classes least able to bear it, and he has brought forward other unanswerable arguments on the same side; moreover, the extension of railways will, before long, materially lighten the actual burden of the salt tax on people in the interior of India. The low uniform rate of salt duty has permitted freer development of an important food producing industry. More than one hundred fish-curing yards under Government inspection have been established on the Madras coast last year; they produced 21,000 tons, and this year their outturn is estimated at 30,000 tons of wholesome food. Now, although no one can tell what may be the course of the silver market, and although a further fall seems probable at present, we can pretty safely assume the limit to the possible continuous rate of decline. An adequate and detailed demonstration would fill a volume, but I think I can prove enough for my purpose in a few words. The amount of silver bullion and coin in the world is about 700 millions. The annual production is 23 millions, of which millions are absorbed by art and manufactures and wear of coin. There therefore remains annually 50 millions available for coinage. Assuming the extreme pessimist view, the decline in the value of coin cannot exceed the proportion of its increase in quantity. The 715 millions of one year must be as much as 700 millions of the year [illegible] decline cannot be more than [illegible] or 4 pence per rupee; but while the fall cannot be more than this, there are many reasons why it cannot be so much. The special requirements of India and China must increase, and a great fall in value must produce an effect on production. If exchange falls steadily 4 pence every year for ten years it will come down from 1/ to 1/; but in this meantime we would benefit for ten years by borrowing in England to the extent of two ninths of our interest charges.

* Delayed in transmission.

BURMA AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON JAN. 12.

Five Karen policemen intercepted five Shans near the frontier, with an elephant. The Shans attacked the Police, but the Karens managed to kill two and secure the elephant. Before dying a Shan confessed that they belonged to a gang of thieves, and that the elephant was stolen near Tonghoo. The heads were recognised as belonging to bad characters. The Shans at Yeathoung are reported to have distributed themselves elsewhere.

The Deputy Commissioner's disturbed district is reported to be all quiet. Reaping is progressing, showing a return of confidence among the agriculturists.

Ireland has been appointed Additional Sessions Judge, Tenasserim, with the view of expediting the trial of captured dacoits. There was a fire in the western portion of the town yesterday, which destroyed about fifty houses, mostly thatched. Two children, whose parents went to work, are reported to have lost their lives.

DEATH OF LIEUT. GENERAL T. F. WILSON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 12.

After a somewhat protracted illness, Lieut. General the Hon. Thomas Fourness Wilson, C.B., C.I.E., S.C., late member of the Governor-General's Council, Military and Marine Department, died last night at Barrackpore of dysentery, complicated with liver disease, from exposure in the Garo Hills, where he had gone to see the kheddah operations.

War Services.—Operations in Bundelcund, 1841-2.—Actions of Chirzoul and Punwaree. Punjab Campaign, 1848-9.—Action at Ramnuggur, passage of the Chenab, battle of Gujerat; medal with clasp. Indian Mutiny, 1857-8-9.—Action in old Cantonments of Lucknow; action of Chinhut; defence of Lucknow (wounded); pursuit of Ferozeshah. Despatches, G. G. O. 1543 of '57, 49 of '58, and 636 of '59. Medal with clasp. Brev. of Majority. C.B.

THE RETURN PARTY OF THE AFGHAN BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 12.

The return party of the Afghan Boundary Commission arrived at Galicha, in the desert between the Helmand and Nushki on the 31st December, all well. The remaining marches are comparatively easy. The party is expected at Quetta about the 16th January.

GRIEVANCES OF THE FOREST ZILLA AT SIRSA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIRSA THROUGH KUMTA, JAN. 12.

A large meeting was held at Sirsa yesterday. Various villages were represented. It was unanimously resolved to send an application to the Forest Commission, explaining various grievances of the forest zilla. A meeting of the committee will be held on the 17th.

REPAIR OF THE TOWN WALLS OF BROACH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, JAN. 12.

A large influential public meeting of the leading citizens of Broach, composing Hindus, Parsees and Mahomedans, was held at Desaji's house this evening to consider and appoint a committee to represent to the authorities the desirability of repairing the town walls. Kalianray Hakumutrayji Desaiji occupied the chair. A committee, called the Koat Committee, consisting of twelve gentlemen, was immediately appointed for the purpose.

MEMORIAL FROM AHMEDNAGAR AGAINST THE FREE-SHIP RULES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNAGAR, JAN. 12.

A monster and influential open-air public meeting, representing all classes, presided over by Khan Saheb Kaji Jansaheb, Jahagirdar, was held to-day in the Soneri Masjid compound. A memorial to Government against Mr Lee-Warner's free-ship rules was unanimously adopted. A private petition in favour of the rules, published in the *Times of India* of the 6th instant, in the name of the non-Brahminical community here, was denounced to be a mischievous misrepresentation of the non-Brahminical opinion by the missionaries to serve their purpose, with the aid of a few disappointed natives. Resolutions were unanimously passed that the said petition did not contain the non-Brahminical public opinion, that the statements made therein as regards the Sarvajanik Sabha and other public bodies and the native press were false, that these public bodies and the native press worked in the interest of and did represent all classes, and that all classes sympathized with their views.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

GERMANY AND THE SAMOAN ISLANDS.

LONDON, JAN. 12.

Advices from the Samoan Islands state that a party of marines have been disembarked there from the German Corvette *Albatros* for the protection of German traders, and that the German Commander afterwards lowered the Samoan flag.

It is not believed at the Colonial office that Germany intends annexing the islands.

OUTBREAK IN SPAIN.

MADRID, JAN. 11.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Carthagena, owing to an abortive attempt at an outbreak on the part of the Republicans.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant sailed here this morning.

Arrivals—Knight of St. John and Peveril.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 11.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Cameron arrived here this afternoon.

The Anchor Line steamer Asia left here for Bombay on the afternoon of the 9th instant.

SUEZ, JAN. 11.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here yesterday morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvie left here yesterday morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Maclean left here this morning.

ADEN, JAN. 11.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nuddia homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed with a hardening tendency. Surats quiet.

Good Fair Dholleras	4 3-16

The London Cotton Market has been quiet but steady.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper		71⅞
4½ "		73½
3 "	Consols for account	99⅛
3½ "	Sterling Loan	99⅛
4½ "	French Rentes	110¼
Bar Silver		46 7-16.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 11.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, interrupted. *Via* Turkey, interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran interrupted. *Via* Turkey interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Varna, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang perfect. *Via* Amoor perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Jan. 11.

10 p.m.	73·6

MONDAY, Jan. 12.

6 a.m.	69·3
10 a.m.	75·4
2 p.m.	81·4
4 p.m.	80·6

THE Governor attended divine service at St. Mathias' Church, Broach, on Sunday, when the service was read by Mr. Mackenzie.

HIS EXCELLENCY arrived at Baroda on [illegible] His Highness [illegible] Rao [illegible] Watson and suite. guards of honour were also in attendance.

At the Gaiety Theatre last night Mr. Framjee Mehta's Company gave a capital entertainment. The programme consisted of the comedietta "A Quiet Family," and of the lively operatic burlesque "Brown and the Brahmins," both of which were given with much humour and spirit. A subscription performance will be given to-night, when the same pieces will be produced. The entertainment is so meritorious that it may be hoped that a large audience will reward Mr. Mehta's enterprise.

THE official report on the prospects of the Wheat Crop in the Berars for the month of December is as follows:—"The area under wheat is 814,692 acres against 807,305 acres, the average for the last four years. The crop is nearly a foot high, and so far there is every promise of a good harvest."

IT is stated that owing to the recent inter-regimental contests at Poona, the 4th King's Own regiment has been ordered a change of air, and starts for Quetta immediately.

THE following select committee has been appointed to consider the Income tax Bill:—The Hon'ble Sir Auckland Colvin, the Hon'ble Messrs. Ilbert, Hope, Quinton, Hunter, and Steel, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, the Hon'ble Peari Mohun Mukerji, and the mover. The report will be submitted on the 22nd instant.

THE new Goorkha recruits, who are now coming forward in large numbers, are to be allowed to volunteer to any of the five Goorkha regiments now on the Army List, thus providing material for second battalions. The recruits will naturally choose regiments in which they have friends or relations, and are thus likely to settle down quickly once they are enrolled. The two new Bengal cavalry regiments are making progress; the 17th has already 300 sowars and 150 horses, and there is likely to be no great difficulty in getting the full complement of men required.

THE Government of India have not yet decided whether the battery in Fort Gwalior shall be withdrawn at once, or whether it shall remain until the complete evacuation of Fort Gwalior and Morar are carried out at one stroke. In any case the troops from Morar now at the Camp of Exercise will pass through the cantonment on their way back to such stations as they may be ordered to, as they have left regimental depots behind them at Morar, and these must of course be picked up, particularly as the troops have taken only field equipment with them.

THE Punjab Government is offering an honorarium of Rs. 2,000 for a suitable design for the Punjab Chiefs' School now to be built near Lahore. The building is to cost not more than Rs. 1,50,000.

MR. A. R. COLQUHOUN, who is spoken of as one of the new Deputy Commissioners for Burma, is expected in Calcutta next week.

THE *Statesman* points out that the Viceroy was in error when he said that a fall of 1*d.* in the value of the rupee will practically add another million to the Home charges. "The fact" says our contemporary, "is startling enough, but the loss is not quite so large as thus stated. If we assume the Home charges to amount to £16,000,000 a year, a fall of 1*d.* in the rupee means a fresh loss of about £660,000 upon the remittance."

WE have more than once pointed out that it may be necessary to revise the prevalent opinion as to the mouth of Chaubaar. The latest Calcutta correspondent writes on the subject:—Almost everyone seems to have been under the impression that the Lord of Many Umbrellas was a drunken debauchee, who committed the most ghastly excesses when under the influence of the juices of the grape or its substitute. I met an officer the other day who had recently returned from Burma in company with Theebaw. This officer assured me that the dethroned monarch never touches liquor, and that they tried to tempt him on board with every conceivable sort, from champagne down to gin, without effect.

REVIEWING the last report of the operations of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the *Pioneer* writes:—It is sad to find that the chief obstacle to the humane efforts of the Society is not the mild, tail-twisting Hindu, or the callous ekkha-driver, but the enlightened Municipality itself. Their own animals the Municipality, it is true, keep in good condition and treat well, but they hire annually about nine thousand odd bullocks for road-watering and other purposes, and no visitor to Bombay needs the report of the Society to tell him that these are a disgrace to the city. Miserable, ill-fed, ill-kept, undersized, ill-treated, weak-kneed bags of bones are the wretched beasts that toil before the municipal roller and lave the Hindu-trodden dust of the July streets. Only constant torture can extract from them their modicum of daily work, and when they die, the vultures would be puzzled to make much of their meagre, leathery corpses. Of course the reason of the shocking condition of these hired animals is that they are cheaper than ship-bolted beasts would be. The Municipality have apparently yet to learn that though extravagance may be a failing, such cruel economy is a sin. The report deals, however, only with 1881, 1882. Perhaps the Municipality have turned over a new leaf since then; though, if so, the effects are not yet visible to the naked eye.

THE largest undertaking on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway—the works of which will shortly re-commence—will be the bridge over the Damoodur, 360 miles from Bilaspur and 6 from the junction of the line with the Burrakur branch of the East Indian system, which connection is effected at a point close to the Sitarampore station. The river is crossed a little below its confluence with the Burrakur. It is said that these rivers drain a combined area exceeding 7,000 square miles, and the maximum flood discharge at the proposed bridge site is calculated to be nearly 600,000 cubic feet a second. At this place, the river being at its narrowest, has worn itself out a bed of great depth in the Raniganj Coal measures, through which it flows, with the result that for the greater length of the bridge crossing no bottom of sand was reached by borings in some instances 100 feet deep, hence recourse to well foundations has been considered necessary for the masonry piers on which girders of 153 feet clear span will rest. There will be eleven such openings, with arched approaches affording a waterway of nearly one third of a mile in length, and providing for a flood-area 31 feet above low water level.

IT was at first intended to use cast-iron cylinders for the piers, owing to the contiguity of the Bengal "Ironworks," as the progress of the bridge would by such means be much more rapid than if masonry piers were adopted, and its completion at the earliest possible date was a desideratum. But the stoppage of all work in the earlier half of 1885 and subsequent considerations on the score of extra cost led to the adoption of the masonry wells and piers before mentioned. The girders will be obtained from England and made from standard patterns furnished by Mr. Molesworth. The English expenditure on this and other counts will be fully 5 lakhs of rupees, while the Indian items will come up to 8 lakhs more; or 13 lakhs may be considered as the under-estimate for the total cost of the bridge. The elaboration of the final design is due to Mr. I. J. Whitty, Executive Engineer, who has since left the P. W. D. and joined the Bengal Coal Company as General Manager.

THE head-quarters ship and the Naval Brigade only arrived at Bhamo on Dec. 28. The rest of the flotilla was delayed by the steamers grounding. A telegram to the Allahabad paper, says that the Woon Dook immediately surrendered everything and escorted General Prendergast, walking and accompanied by a few members of his staff only, to the city. It is a stockaded town inclosing a space about a mile and a half long with an average width of perhaps a quarter of a mile. It was captured and burned last December by a small band of Chinese dacoits aided by Kachins, and now wears a deserted appearance. The present buildings are mostly built on bamboo posts and have only mat partitions and a thatched roof. Three Mission houses, the Chinese temple and guild-hall, and some monasteries, with the brick walls of Chinese business houses, alone remain of the former city. The present population within the stockade does not exceed two thousand, and there is about the same population in the neighbouring villages outside.

THE *Nouvo Temps* gives the following summary of the territorial losses of Turkey during the last two centuries. Since the capture of Constantinople in 1453 they had gradually seized the whole of the Balkan Peninsula, excepting Montenegro, the Peloponnesus, the northern shore of the Black Sea, and of the Sea of Azov. In 1711 the Ottoman Empire possessed more territory in Europe than any other Power except Russia, her possessions extending westward to the Adriatic and the Danube, and eastward to the Dniester, the Daieper, the Don, and the Kuban. Thus, Bessarabia, the Crimea, and other Mongolian regions were under the dominion of the Turks, whose possessions on the continent of Europe covered an area of 15,454 square miles. But from this period the decadence of Turkey commenced, and, with the exception of her temporary success against Austria in 1739, she went on losing territory to such an extent that upon the eve of the war with Russia she had only 9,456 square miles of territory, of which 2948 miles were governed by princes, who merely owed her suzerainty. The Berlin Treaty deprived her of 4,658 miles, so that from 1709 to 1878 the Ottoman Empire lost in Europe 10,666 square miles, out of which 8,902 were conquered by Russia, who has [illegible] annexed 468 square miles in Asia Minor and 187 in Europe, while Austria annexed 1,073 (Bosnia and the Herzegovina) and England 144 (Cyprus).

AFTER a long period of correspondence and discussion going back to the year 1867, an agreement has been come to between the French and English Governments to carry out the Channel Tunnel, which will irrigate [illegible] in connection with English and French territory in Europe, where at present but little is grown, ground-nuts. The total length of the excavation will be about four miles, and this cost is estimated at 155,000 francs, so far as the French Government is concerned. The exact extent [illegible]

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

The Administration Report of the Central Provinces for 1884-85 contains the following account of municipal [illegible] during the year under review:—

At the beginning of the year under report the number of towns [illegible] a municipal constitution under Act XI. of 1873 was 12, their aggregate population, according to the census of 1881. On the 1st April 1885 [illegible] persons (census of 1881). On the 1st April 1885 [illegible] persons (census of ties of Tendukhera, Kauria, [illegible] small municipalities which seemed unfitted for independent existence, which seemed unfitted for independent existence, Kareli in the Narsinghpur district, the town of Bargaon, were abolished. In November 1884 [illegible] Kareli in the Narsinghpur district, the town of Bargaon, were abolished. In November 1884 [illegible] under the Municipal Act; but the step thus brought under the Municipal Act; but the step thus brought did not commence to exercise their [illegible] until after the commencement of the year under report. Municipal Committees now [illegible] the most part consist of nominated and elected members only, and it is the ordinary rule that Committees elect their own Presidents and Vice-Presidents. At the beginning of the year under report more than thirty municipalities had submitted revised election rules for the sanction of the Chief Commissioner. In the majority of cases these rules were approved and published, in a few instances only they were returned for revision. The principle adopted was to refrain from insisting upon a rigid uniformity and to allow the evolution of the best practical franchise scheme by experience of the working of such rules. The result is that the rules sanctioned reflect to some extent the varying composition of the communities to which they relate. Thus in the Jubbulpore, Nagpur and Raipur rules, Graduates of Universities, Licentiates of Medicine, Barristers, Pleaders, Barbards and Honorary Magistrates are specially referred to as entitled to votes: while in Hoshangabad, Sohagpur and Khandwa, Gomashtas and Mukhtars in receipt of Rs. 200 per annum are considered of sufficient importance to form a descriptive head in the list of electors. Similarly in Damoh and Hatta, Chowdris are distinguished from other voters. Again in the small towns of Ramtek and Umrer the possession of a certain number of plough-bullocks is made a qualification for the Municipal franchise. The nearest approach to manhood suffrage is made in the town of Khapa, where ability to read and write entitles a citizen to be brought on the electoral roll. The municipality of Kalmeshwar has preferred the guarantee of respectability implied in the enjoyment of an income of Rs. 150 per annum; and the town of Sambalpur is content with a property qualification, viz: the possession of moveables valued at Rs. 250. The bulk of the rules, however, make payment of Paudhri tax or [illegible] the basis of a right to vote. Only a few municipalities (including Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Raipur, Damoh and Hatta) have adopted the principle so familiar to Englishmen, that payment of rates should give a voice in the nomination of the persons to whom the expenditure of the rates is to be entrusted.

While the independent municipalities has thus been strengthened internally, their authority and discretion in external matters is acquiring a larger scope. At the beginning of the year 1884-85, Circular orders were issued giving Municipalities at the head-quarters of districts and sub-divisions larger financial powers in the matter of making appointments and of undertaking public works and contingent expenditure. Municipalities were also called upon to decide whether they would employ the Police to superintend conservancy or retain their own establishments for supervising conservancy. The Chief Commissioner further directed that in the Budget Estimates for 1885-86, Municipalities at Civil Stations should be relieved of the expense of contributing to the maintenance of such station gardens as are kept primarily for the advantage of European residents. The transfer of schools and dispensaries within Municipal limits to the management of Municipal Committees is in progress.

Leaving out of sight the tax on vehicles, which exists only in Jubbulpore, the water rate levied in Nagpur, and the special tax on the wire-drawing realised at Burhanpur—the income derived from taxation by the Municipalities of the Central Provinces is of the following four descriptions:—1. Income from Octroi. 2. Income from Licenses on trades. 3. Income from House tax. 4. Income from Bazaar dues. Octroi is the principal source of income in 33 out of the 61 Municipalities. It is the sole source of income (with insignificant exceptions) in 23 towns. The amounts realized by different towns under this head vary from over a lakh and a quarter (in Jubbulpore and Nagpur) to the trifling sum of Rs. 2,186 (in Mohari.) The schedules of Octroi are in course of revision with a view to limiting the number of taxed articles to a few remunerative items. More liberal Refund Rules are also being generally adopted. New schedules and Refund Rules were published by several Municipalities during the year.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

SINGLE LAWN-TENNIS.

HANDICAP.

1. The match to be the best of three sets of seven games. No "vantage" games.
2. Each match must be played off in one day.
3. Any two players, who agree to do so, can play on the grass courts, but any one can *claim* to play on the gravel courts.
4. Entries, 3 Rs. per head, to be paid before playing.
5. The handicapping to be by the Lawn-tennis Committee, aided by such persons as they may invite.
6. Players may secure courts by giving notice on the preceding evening or on the morning of the day of playing (on any day except Friday) to Mr. Pestonjee.

1ST TIES TO BE PLAYED OFF

By the evening of the 20th instant.

1	Pease	*v.*	Cloete.
2	Young +½ 15	*v.*	Stacpole +½ 15.
3	Graham	*v.*	O'Connor.
4	Shaw +½ 30	*v.*	Carnegy +½ 15.
5	Ward	*v.*	Nicholson 15.
6	Rathbone +½ 15		Coxhead.
7	Johnston +15 one bisque	*v.*	Foote +15.
	Kingcome +15		Doe.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION BY A BARODA OFFICIAL.

AT the Fort Police Court on Monday, before Mr. Ryan, Mr. Lynch, of the firm of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen, laid an information on behalf of one Hari Narayen, late translator at the Durbar of H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda, charging one Anuadrao Baghoba with defamation.

The information stated that prior to the 31st December Pandurang Krisnajee Mucoondsett had married the informant's second daughter named Soondrabai. Before the marriage the accused had sent two telegrams, one to the leading members of informant's caste asking them to stop the marriage, as the informant's family was outcasted, and that this should be made known to the whole caste, and the other to the mother of Pandurang Kristnajee requesting her also to stop the marriage, in consequence of these telegrams the leading members of informant's caste wrote to the accused's son-in-law informing him that if the telegrams proved to be correct he would be outcasted too, and requested him to break off the marriage.

When laying the information Mr. Lynch represented that the accused was about to return to Baroda, and asked for an immediate summons. An immediate summons was issued, and the accused appeared in court. He asked if the court had any jurisdiction over him, he being a Baroda subject, and holding the appointment of head clerk in the Political Department in the Secretariat, Baroda.

His worship replied that as the publication of the alleged defamatory matter took place in Bombay, and he was now in British territory, he was amenable to the jurisdiction of the court.

The accused stated he was going back to Baroda by the night train.

His worship said that as the offence was one for which extradition could not be demanded, and as he would be out of the jurisdiction of the court when at Baroda, he should have to give a substantial bail. His worship passed an order releasing the accused on bail, himself in a sum of Rs. 5,000 and one surety in the same amount.

The bail was furnished and the case was adjourned till the 23rd inst.

DIVINE SERVICES.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board the s.s. Cascapedia, in the Prince's Dock, this evening at half-past seven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

NATIVE PRESS.

THE MATRICULATION FRAUDS.

THE *Akbari Soudagar* announces that the affair of the matriculation frauds will not be brought up before a police magistrate. The person employed by the Government Press, who was implicated in the matter, has been dismissed. It is stated that Mr. Naimanwalla has received the sanction of Government to prosecute certain parties for an alleged defamation in connection with the same affair.

WHEAT CULTIVATION IN INDIA.

SINCE large quantities of wheat have been exported from India complaints have been received from the English purchaser of the bad quality of the grain. The adulteration complained of is not intentional, but is solely owing to the defective method of cultivation. A section of the purchasing community is clamouring for legislation for the prevention of adulteration in this article. We will only remind Government of the results of the working of the Cotton Frauds Act.—*Bombay Samachar.*

THE INCOME-TAX BILL.

THE *India Prakash* writes:—We think the limit of exemption should be uniformly fixed at Rs. 100 per month. We fail to see why military officers should enjoy a special exemption up to Rs. 500 per month, or why persons outside the Government service with less than Rs. 100 a month should be chargeable with the tax. A variable scale of exemptions such as obtains in England may also be preferable. The landed classes are altogether exempted, but it is doubtful whether owners of house-property and inam-lands fall within the exemption. The exemption may properly be extended to ryotwari lands, but the holders of permanently settled lands, house-owners, and inamdars may not improperly be asked to bear their share of the public burden.

Even since the imposition of the license-tax direct taxation has become a part of the fi[illegible] system of the country. But we wish to remi[illegible] Government of the oppression, the ve[illegible] annoyance, with which the first [illegible] license-tax was attended. H[illegible] considerable agitation [illegible] minimum [illegible] these acts of op[illegible] impossible [illegible] selves [illegible] It [illegible]

MILITARY NEWS.

WITH reference to G. O. No. 681, dated 28th December 1885, abolishing the appointment of Deputy Commissary-General, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased, with the sanction of the Government of India, to re-appoint Colonel E. S. Ostrehan, Staff Corps, to the Commissariat Department in the grade of Assistant Commissary-General, First-class (supernumerary).

THE Indian Marine s.s. Tenasserim, Captain Geo. William, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee, 10th inst., with the following officers and troops:—Captain Monteith, 1st Bombay Lancers; Captain Fenton, R.A.; Miss Backhouse; Rev. Father Visia; and 100 men. The vessel had experienced fine weather throughout the trip; she will leave for on the 14th for Kurrachee.

NOTWITHSTANDING Sir Frederick Roberts' efforts to include the Volunteers in all the operations at the Camp of Exercise, it has been found impossible to assemble the seven detachments coming from different provinces and every point of the compass until the 12th. The men could not be spared from their duties earlier, and there were other difficulties in the way. Those were thus too late, of course, to march with the Southern Force—as was originally intended—or to take part in the fighting about Panipat; but they will come in for the battle of the 13th and 14th, and form part of the defending force of Delhi on that occasion.

A VOLUNTEER Officers' Mess has been formed at Delhi, and although accommodation is limited, and all commodities scarce and at famine prices, endeavours will be made to include as honorary members of the mess any officers of Volunteers not attached to the force who may visit Delhi during the manœuvres. Officers desiring accommodation should address Captain Craigie Halkett, Staff Officer, who, with Colonel Rivett-Carnac, will do his best to accommodate a limited number of officers, and will gladly assist in any way in his power Volunteers who may come into Delhi.

NEWS comes from Quetta that that obdurate character Shah Jehan, prophet, priest, and king of the Zhobwals, with all his personal followers and the Chiefs of Zhob, has at last come into Duki to Captain Gaisford, Assistant Political Agent, to make his submission to Sir Robert Sandeman, in accordance with the terms of the agreement made with the Zhobwals at the end of last year's expedition. The submission of Shah Jehan at this season has a certain importance, as it permits of British influence being extended without check to the Gomal Pass.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

MESSRS. THACKER, SPINK, & Co. have published a very amusing *brochure* entitled "Indian English and Indian Character," being in the main a reprint of a series of articles contributed to the *Indian Review* some months ago. The aim of the compiler has been to give a brief sketch of the chief characteristics of the native of India as indicated and illustrated by the style and feelings displayed in his compositions in the English language. How far he has succeeded may be judged from the following quotations:—

The first characteristic to be noticed as especially marking native composition in English, is one which we should naturally expect to find in the language of Orientals, viz., a fondness for "tall" writing, a delight in "six-foot" words and would-be grand expressions. Their literary patron saint is Dr. Johnson. Thus, in place of the mean and ordinary "The doors will open," the notice outside a Calcutta Native theatre (or was) "The portals will unfold at 9 o'clock." A native, we realize, writing to the newspaper to complain of mad dogs, calls them "the insanitary canine tribe." A native author, again, in describing a quiet and healthy neighbourhood, gravely remarks that there was "no rattling of carriages to disturb the continuity of auricular repose, and no stench to offend the olfactory nerve."

We find a newspaper advertisement of the intention of a native gentleman to establish a school, commencing thus:" Having roused myself from lethargy, I have undertaken to open a school in the Backergunge district under my superintendence, with the advice of my ambitious associates and companions."

Take, once more, the following testimonial to character given by a friend or relative to a College student, and by him presented to the Principal—the naivety of which is delightful. We give it (except for the omission of names) *verbatim et literatim*:—

I certified that——in present who remains at my home I know him very well, he descended from a good family there his character is such a good that I cannot express it, by any ideas. So far I can say that he is very careful and stonishing charecter-ed man.

A——M——M.

Dated, 22nd February, 1876.

A native provincial newspaper a few years ago, in complaining that no rules of precedence were observed in assigning seats at a public ceremonial, thus strikingly expressed itself: "Rich zemindars and famous bankers were sent to a corner, while an offshoot was seen flashing in a front row!"

The letter that follows was written many years ago by a native *major-domo* of the day to his absent master, on the occasion of an outer window having been blown down by a "North-Wester." This remarkable document has been quoted before, but so excellent an illustration of our subject will well bear reproduction here. It runs thus:—

Honble Sir,—Yesterday vesper arrive great hurricane; valve of little aperture not fasten; first make great trepidation and palpitation, then precipitate into precinct. God grant master more long life and more great post.

P. S.—No tranquillity in house since valve adjourn. I send for carpenter to make reunite.

In the Calcutta of 1875, the Tramway rails nuisance, which is at the present time afflicting the minds and the carriages of her citizens, rose into temporary prominence owing to the old tram-lines of the first Company (which was a failure) being left *in situ* on the roads where they had been laid; and a native correspondent writes to a daily paper on the subject. "The rails," he complains with equal justice and vivacity, "stand above the level, and in crossing the rails carriages are dashed in contact, being much above the level of the road, and the horses are to undergo Hercules's labour and endanger the lives of the passengers at risk of topsy-turvy."

There are some enterprising natives—happily their number is at present comparatively few—who have ventured to make excursions into the field of English verse. Their productions in this line may generally be divided into two categories: the wildly magniloquent, and the painfully prosaic. Of the former class the following sonnet, which was published four or five years ago in a native newspaper, is a fair specimen:—

WAR.

O dreaded Moloch, daubed with human gore!
Wild woeful yells and groans, thy trumpet loud,
Famine and Pest, Rapine and Chaos hoar
With ceaseless care attend thy stalking proud;
Widows and orphans are thy brothers sad
That smell with shatter'd thrones and trod'n Kings,
Whole sea of blood can't cool thy nature mad,
While Satan grins a horrid war-note sings;
Not only massive forts and mighty domes
Fall flat before thy sweeping vandal rage,
Minerva's towers with countless precious tomes,
With these alas! a fruitless warfare wage;
O hell-bred War! Ambition's deity dear,
Avaunt from me and from this world [illegible]

Many of these productions are poems [illegible] by loyal natives in honour of some [illegible] or distinguished personage [illegible] to his Excellency the [illegible] Lytton Bulwer, Viceroy [illegible] India, for the Imperial [illegible] of a Sadr Post Office [illegible] Bombay [illegible] No. did the [illegible] on the [illegible] receipt [illegible] of

Sailing with supreme dominion [illegible] the azure deep of air,

for does he not tell us of the houses at Benares, which are mostly six or seven stories high that "this dominionizing in the air is certainly for being pinched for space below?" Here the vernacular familiarity of the latter part of the sentence is in odd juxtaposition with the lofty imagery of the former—a point well illustrated further by the following passage from a native student's essay, "Themistocles suspected that he had been poisoned and died smelling a rat"(!) A letter from a native which appeared some years ago in one of the Calcutta newspapers, complains of the high-handed conduct of the police in the streets of Calcutta, who, it appears, negligently arrested one Gungadhur Sircar by mistake for one Gungadhur Ghose, the name mentioned in the warrant. "You may fancy," says the writer, "the horror of this poor man at the sudden appearance of these Pluto's horror-striking messengers, while he was not guilty in any shape." The poor man was quite thunderstruck, and frightened as a half burnt cow by the red clouds in the sky." However, he manages to get rid of the "myrmidons" for the time being by sending a *saiaam* to the head Baboo with a message that the (Gungadhur Sircar) after washing himself is following their

SALES BY AUCTION.

JOHN AND COMPANY.
No. 5 APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 13th Inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. JOHN & Co. will sell on the Public Auction, at their auction rooms, ve sable blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as writing and camp tables, arm and without arm chairs, folding and reclining chairs, sofas, book-cases, towel horses, &c., plated ware, such as cruet and pickle stands, breakfast companions, teapots, spoons, forks, &c., glassware, such as handsome dinner, dessert, and tea services, handsome flower vases, oil-lamps, marble top tables and teapoys, hanging and table lamps, musical boxes, cutlery, concertinas, accordeons, 100 boxes of Turkish sweet-meat (Halva), and other miscellaneous articles.

JOHN & CO.

Bombay, 13th January, 1886.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Piece-Goods in the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, Fort.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 13th Inst., at 3 p. m., in the godowns of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, Rampart Row, Fort,

A quantity of grey and white piece-goods, such as chodes, shirtings, jaconets, drills, T cloth, prints, &c., &c.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 14th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.,

1 case cut glass decanters of sizes,
5 cases brown papers,
10 packs whitings,
cases fancy toilet soap,
2 ,, cotton jacquard shirtings,
1 ,, woollen cloth,
1 ,, coloured Lady's cloth,
1 sewing-machine,
1 case Gentlemen's ,, coloured shirts,
10 cases assorted jams and jellies in tins,
7 ,, cermini boots,
3 bales grey gunny bags,
On account of the owners—
8 cases German silver,
1 case damaged broadcloths,
2 bales damaged shirtings.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 12th January, 1886.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, SCALES, HOOP IRON, &c.

[illegible] instructed by Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their sale-room, No. 4, Forbes and Medows streets, Fort, by order of the Postmaster-General of Bombay, being the contents of parcels and book packets remained uncalimed in the Dead Letter Office, Bombay, beyond the prescribed time, consisting of books and periodicals in English, Marathee, Gujerattee, and in foreign languages, gold coins, sample patterns in variedes cloth, paper, slippers, and caps, embroidered scarfs, silk handkerchief, lockets, earring, cane brooch, medicine, photos, reference books, price lists, fancy articles, and sundry articles.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in *Re* John Andrew Cassels, who lately traded in partnership with C. Pool under the name of Pool, Cassels and Co. (insolvent)—12 bundles hoop iron; also in *Re* Shaik Jamaloodin, Shaik Rahimoola, and others, Insolvents—the very durable [illegible] Hanging Scale with weights.

Also round and card tables, clocks, lamps, cut decanters, glass, ice plates, &c.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN PORT.

On SATURDAY, the 30th January, 1886, at 4 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by public auction on the premises by order of the owners the undermentioned property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situated being on the north side of Bazajee Muncha Cross-lane, within the Fort of Bombay, registration sub-district of Fort, containing 858 square yards or thereabouts, the boundaries of the Collector of Land Revenue's Survey No. 193, New No. 5054, old Survey No. 8374, and assessment under old No. 2 and New No. 3 as follows: that is to say, on or towards the north by a lane leading from Dorabjee Jeewanjee Wadia's Estate on the west by the house of Manockjee Nowrojee on or towards the north by a lane leading from Nanabhoy Cross-lane.

For conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vendors' Solicitors, or

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

COMPANY.

CAMEL

[illegible] by Public Auction at the

BASS TEAK SQUARES
PANTLINGS.

[illegible] Auction at 4 p.m., Messrs. [illegible] sell by Public Auction at [illegible] ensign.

[illegible] Planks.

[illegible] Timbers of various sizes in lots [illegible] purchaser.

AUCTION SALE OF WELL GROWN CHOICE ORNAMENTAL AND RARE PLANTS IN POTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at [illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Girgaum Back-road, next to the Girgaum Police Court, a large collection of choice and rare plants, consisting of dracænas, aranearia, ferns, palms, antheuriums, &c., the property of R. J. Mowjee, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the plants are on view.

On SATURDAY, the 16th inst., sale commencing at [illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Rushbrook Lodge," Nesbit Road, Byculla, close to H. H. Agha Ali Shah's bungalow, the valuable and handsome French polished, carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture, [illegible] plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome large size pier glasses in gilt frames, 2, 3, and 4 arm hanging and candle lamps, handsome 3 to 12 light Hanging Chandeliers, wall shades, rich Brussels and velvet carpets, first-rate pictures, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, superior brass and iron bedsteads, &c., &c.

Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's paper, and the property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, sale commencing at [illegible] Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Cooperage, Esplanade, near the Apollo Bunder, the very durable and handsome [illegible] teakwood and teak-wood carved and plain furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, Japanese and China flower vases, [illegible] first-rate pictures, handsome Hinks's [illegible] table linen, handsome Brussels carpets &c., the property of GENERAL [illegible] Commander-in-Chief of Bombay.

[illegible] published, and the property will be on sale.

[illegible] the Superintendent, Prince's Dock, and CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the [illegible]

[illegible] d, iron, &c.

WEAVING AND WEAVING AT PAREL.

[illegible] tained in an indenture of June, 1883, made [illegible] Weaving Company, [illegible] Dalpatbhoy Hungerford, CRAWFORD and Co., [illegible] auction in Bombay, in [illegible] looms, boilers, engines, [illegible] property of the above [illegible] mortgage, the land [illegible] lands, there are three [illegible] supply of water and the [illegible] separation machinery, [illegible] Further particulars [illegible] and full particulars [illegible] be obtained by applica[illegible], No. 17, Church[illegible].

[illegible] & WALKER [illegible] the Mortgagee, [illegible] PORD & Co.

COMPANY,
STREET.

[illegible] at Dapuri, advertisement [illegible] NT till the 27th

[illegible] 15th purchaser.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL 48,300,000
RESERVE FUND 2,800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. [illegible] deposits received for [illegible] thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the offices of the mercial towns [illegible] world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government [illegible] stock[illegible] Paper and other securities [illegible] Bank.

Hamoart Row, [illegible] L. LOWELL, Manager.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
Limited.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months ..... 5 per cent. per annum.
,, ,, 6 ,, 4 per cent. ,,
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current account daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; no commission charged on withdrawal. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
CLAIMS on the Official Liquidator of the Oriental Bank Corporation are purchased for cash or exchanged for Fixed Deposits of the New Oriental Bank on terms to be learned on application.

A. F. SIMPSON, Manager,
Bombay Branch.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $7,500,000
RESERVE FUND $4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS $500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $7,500,000
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 500 and upwards, but not exceeding Rs. 100,000.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 6 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

F. DE BOVIS,
Agent.

Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, December 12, 1885.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 30 0	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 26 0	Rs. 28 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	,, 44 0	,,
Dry Elite ,,	,, 16 0	,, 48 0
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, 40 0
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN'S CHAMPAGNE.		
Black, extra	Rs. 48 0	,,
STILL HOCKS. From J. M. FABISTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
[illegible]mer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 15 0
[illegible]	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
[illegible]	,, 17 0	,,
[illegible]	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
[illegible]	,, 21 0	,,
Hochheimer Berg	,, 25 0	,, 28 0
Rudesheimer	,, 20 0	,, 23 0
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 24 0	,,
From OTTO FRUMM, MAYENCE		
Moselblumchen	Rs.	Rs. 15 0
Nierasteiner	,,	,, 15 0
Hochheimer	,,	,, 18 0
Brauneberger	,, 20 0	,,
Liebfraumilch	,,	,, 21 0
Berncastler-Rosenberg	,, 18 0	,, 21 0
Josufhofer	,, 28 0	,,
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Steinberger	,, 28 0	,,
Scharzhofberger	,, 34 0	,, 37 0
Johannisberger	,, 35 0	,, 38 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 18 0	,,
PORT WINES. From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.		
Good old red Port	Rs. 19 0	,,
Fine ,, ,,	,, 22 0	,,
Very fine ,, ,,	,, 27 0	,,
Most particular reserved old red Port	,, 38 0	,,
CLARETS. From Messrs. B. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Medoc	Rs. 10 8	,,
Chateau de Frauds	,, 15 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	,, 14	,,
Les Canons	,, 16 0	,, 17 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	,, 18 0	,,
Chateau Leoville	,, 19	,,
Chateau Li Roc St. Estephe	,, 21 0	,,
Chateau Lafitte	,, 26 0	,,
Ch.teau Mauvesin	,, 27 0	,,
From MUNZER & SPANN.	Qts.	Pts.
St. Estephe	Rs. 12 6	Rs. 14 0
Haut Canon	,, 15 0	,, 17 0
Margaux Medoc	,, 17 0	,, 19 0
Chateau Larose	,, 18 0	,,
From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 23 0
Cru de Barreyre	,, 13 6	,,
CLARETS.—Continued.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 12 6	Rs. 14 0
Chateau Romer	,, 16 0	,,
From FRANZ SCARVASY.		
Carlovitz	,, 12 0	,, 14 0
BRANDY	Per 1 doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
F. Dossandier & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 4	,,
Cognac, Fine Chamnagne | M. & |	,, 24 0	,,
Red Bars ,, ,, | Sann |	,, 29 0	,,
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules	,, 29 0	,,
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy**	,, 34 0	,,
BURGUNDY. From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	,,
Chambertin	,, 26 0	,,
WHISKEY.	Per 1 doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Thistle Blend Whisky	,, 24 0	,,
BEER.	Per doz. qts.	Per doz. pts.
St. Paull Beer	Rs.	Rs. 4 0
Mainzer Export Beer	,, 5 8	,, ,,
Hamburger Export Beer	,, 5 4	,, ,,
Pilsener Beer	,, 5 12	,, 3 12
Flower & Son's Ale	,, 4 12	,, 3 0
Romford Light Bitter Beer in Champagne bottles	,, 5 12	,,
SUNDRIES.		
Maraschino a case of 25 Pints	Rs. 25 0	,,
Vin Macasque ,, 24 Bottles	,, 40 0	,,
	Per doz. quarts.	per 2 doz. pints.
Finest Kummuel	Rs. 26 0	Rs. ,,
Do. Vermouth Superior	,, 19 0	,,
Do. do Finest	,, 26 0	,,
Swiss condensed milk in bottles	,, 4 0	,,
Do. do do tins	,, 5 0	,,
Do. Cheese in tins from lbs. 10-20	Rs. 0 11	
PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.		Rs. a.
Danish Butter, finest	per 1 lb. tin	0 10
Danish Butter	per 1 lb. tin	1 4
Hams, Danish, finest smoked	per lb.	0 11

From L. GRADLER and HARTWIG GATHA.

	Large tin.	small tin.
Truffel Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausages)	Rs. 1 8	Rs. ...
Mettwurst (cooked meat Sausage)	,, 1 6	,, ...
Asparagus	,, 2 8	,, ...
Red Pickled Cabbage Sauerkraut	,, 1 4	,, 0 12
Celery	,, 0 14	,, 0 10
Pickled Cabbage in Butter	,, 0 12	,, 0 10
Metwurst (Brain Sausages)	,, 1 6	,, ...
Pickled Cabbage in Wine	,, 1 4	,, 0 12
Do.	,, 1 4	,, 0 12

BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
	Rs. 2 8	Rs. 1 3
	,,	,, 0 12
	,,	,, 0 9
	,,	,, 0 9
	,,	,, 1 8
	,,	,, 1 6
	,,	,, 1 0
	,,	,, 1 12

[illegible] OS ox-

[illegible] Ink and match [illegible] Razors, Strop

[illegible] uff Hide, lined-leather, fitted as above.

[illegible] 20, 22, 24,
[illegible] 110 125, 135.
[illegible] ined-leather, fittings as above.

TO WINE CONSUMERS.

FOR all first class qualities of every sort, description, and price apply to the Oldest House in the Trade in India.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, &c.

MORE THAN

1,000

Of the original "Sympathetic" Pianos sold throughout India, Burmah, Assam, &c., &c.

The only Grand Square Pianoforte that has stood THIRTY years' test of Indian climate.

The IRON FRAME, AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT THROUGHOUT. Independent stringing, over-strung, full musical tone and general construction, far surpasses any Square Piano at the same price.

Solid Mahogany case Rs. 650. | Solid Ebonized case Rs. 900.
Packing case zinc lined ,, 25 extra.

Full particulars and illustrated description of the above Piano can be had only from the Bombay Agents. S. ROSE & CO.

S. ROSE & Co., are the Sole Bombay Agents for:—

SYMPATHETIC Concert Grand ... ... Rs. 1,600 | CANTANTE RESONANTE Cottage Piano Rs. 650 to ,, 750 | Rs. 500 to Rs. 650
CANTANTE RESONANTE Solid Square Rs. 550, Rs. 600, and ,, 750 | BUNGALOW Solid Square ... ... ,, 450 | BIJOU or "DISTRICT" Solid Cottage ... ,, 300

All the above are specially constructed for India, Iron Frames, &c.

The above Piano sold on the EASY PURCHASE-SYSTEM.

They have also a large stock of excellent pianos—Broadwood, Collard, Lipp, Rs. 650 to 750; Schiedmayer, Rs. 750 and Rs. 800; Neumeyer and other eminent Makers at prices varying from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,700.

S. ROSE & CO. BOMBAY

MRS. LAKES

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

JUST OPENED a new and beautiful stock of all the most Fashionable goods for MILLINERY and DRESS-MAKING.

The most elegant assortment of Laces, Fans, Parasols, [illegible]vely French Flowers, Feathers and Aigrettes, Fancy Hair and Dress Ornaments.

Garnitures of Flowers for Ball Dresses.

Coloured Tulle for Ball Dresses.

MRS. LAKE,
7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Dress Cloaks.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Millinery, Lace, Gloves.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Ball Dresses, Tea Gowns.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Trousseaux, Layettes.

BADHAM PILE & Co., Limited.—Children's Dresses, Underlinen.

NOVELTIES IN EACH ITEM ABOVE JUST TO HAND.

BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

GANDY'S AMERICAN COTTON BELTING

TO those having the use and care of machinery it is of the greatest importance to know what is the best belting to use to transmit power. To such and to all the answer is, USE THE GANDY BELT.

It has imitators, and this is the strongest proof possible, that is an article that is worth spending cash on to imitate. If it were a worthless article, or one that had not been VERY SUCCESSFUL, no one would go to the expense and trouble to imitate it. Imitation is the strongest form of flattery, and those who imitate the "GANDY" belt are proclaiming to all belt users, that the GANDY belt is the best that has ever been put before the public.

The GANDY belt has acquired such deservedly high reputation, that belt users, after having tried all others, come back to Gandy and declare that, notwithstanding the difference in price, they find it to their advantage to use the American Cotton Belt made, only by the inventor and patentee.

MAURICE GANDY
130, Queen Victoria-street, London.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN HORSE.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
ON THE HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

MESSRS. MARCKS and Co., Limited, have much pleasure in intimating to the public that they have just unpacked their first consignment of Bicycles and Tricycles of the very best finish, and beg to draw their attention to the fact that they are now offering them for sale on the easy purchase system.

The main object of this system is to assist persons of small means and regular incomes to the possession of a useful article by a series of small monthly payments until the entire sum is secured, the security being a lien on the Bicycle or Tricycle while in the possession and use of the purchaser. The system offers great advantages to those who are not in immediate possession of funds, in that the small monthly instalments have not any serious tax upon their income.

THE "SPIDER" TRICYCLE.—This is a wonderfully cheap machine considering the excellent nature of its manufacture, with the new adjustable "ventilator," spring saddle, nickel-plated fittings, ball bearings combining speed, power, lightness, and simplicity throughout, is the lightest driver extant, a powerful machine, and a good hill climber.

For cash with order ..... Rs. 500,
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 47 ..... Rs. 528.

THE "CHALLENGE" BICYCLE.—This is a safety machine of beautiful finish, ball bearings to all wheels and levers.

For Cash with order ..... Rs. 280.
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 25-12 ..... Rs. 300.

THE "CHAMPION" BICYCLE powerfully constructed, a sound, strong, and reliable machine.

For cash with order ..... Rs. 260.
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments ..... Rs. 288.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WATCH, CHRONOMETER, CLOCK MAKERS, AND JEWELLERS,
(OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER),
BOMBAY.

DRESSING BAGS, PORTMANTEAUS.

THORPE AND CO.

BEG to invite attention to their large stock of Fitted Gladstone-Bags and Portmanteaus.

Gent's Morocco fitted hand-bags, Containing Hair, Cloth, Shaving, Tooth and Nail brushes, Comb, Pomade bottle, Soap box, Covered mirror, Razor and strop.

Inches 18, 20
Rs. 65, 75.

Gent's Morocco Fitted Gladstone-bag, lined-leather, Highly Finished, containing 5 Nickel-[illegible] bottles, Ink and match boxes, Hair, Cloth, Hat, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes, comb, [illegible] pair of Razors, scissors, Tweezers, Button-hook, Nail File, Paper-knife, Covered mirror, [illegible] removable centre stand.

Inches 20, 22
Rs. 100, 150.

[illegible] uff Hide, lined-leather, fitted as above.

[illegible] 20, 22, 24,
[illegible] 110 125, 135.
[illegible] ined-leather, fittings as above.

IRON WIRE FENCING

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR

INDIA AND THE COLONIES

Awarded Certificate of Merit Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84.

GEORGE'S PATENT PORTABLE TUBULAR WIRE FENCE
FOR FENCING IN RAILWAYS, ROADS, BUNGLOWS, PLANTATIONS, &c.,

Combines Strength, Lightness, and Low Cost. A Mile of Strong Fence weighs only 2 to 3 Tons, and costs only from Rs. 650. The Light Weight causes immense saving in transport when the material has to be conveyed over long distances inland. Steel Wire, Strand Wire, or Patent Barb Wire. Field and Wicket Gates, with Improved Tubular Posts.

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R. J. GEORGE'S & CO., ENGINEERS
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NOTICES.

FERNANDES & Co.'
FAMILY CHEMISTS, AND DRUGGISTS, &c.
Members of the British Pharmaceutical Conference of London.
25, Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay.

PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

THIS Department of the Company's business is under the special care of our Mr. FERNANDES of great experience. The dispensing of prescriptions and preparation of medicines are carried on under his immediate supervision. Price very moderate.

FERNANDES & Co.,
Chemists, Bombay.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGLE.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY
ESPLANADE ROAD.

WANTED, for service under the BROACH DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD—
One Sub-Overseer on ..... Rs. 70 by 20 Batta.
One do. do. ..... ,, 60 by 20 ,,
One do. do. ..... ,, 45 by 20 ,,
Applicants must have passed the Public Works Department Examination for Sub-Overseers, and must not be over 30 years of age. All appointments will be probationary for one year.
Applications with certificates to be sent to
THE PRESIDENT,
District Local Board, Broach,
before 31st January, 1886.

T. D. MACKENZIE,
Collector and President,
District Local Board, Broach.
Broach, 7th January, 1886.

NEW LAND THE REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, Frs. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.
ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 incandescent Lamps... Rs. 350
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each ,, 1,200
Do. do. 10 do. 500 do. 1,000
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE:—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

NEW ARRIVAL.

PHOTO. FRAMES.
ALBUMS.
HAND BAGS.
FANS.
WORK BOXES.
SCENT CASES.
MONEY PURSES.
CARD CASES.
VAPORIZERS.
MECHANICAL TOYS.
GOLD JEWELLERY.
SILVER JEWELLERY.
PLUSH GOODS.
GLOVE BOXES.
WRITING CASES.
TOURIST CASES.
MUSIC BOXES.
TOYS.
ELECTROPLATED WARE.
HUNTING WHIPS.
TOILET SETS.
INKSTANDS.
TOILET BOTTLES.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
&c. &c. &c.

BOLTON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

NEW ARRIVAL,
STILTON CHEESE,
IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest aperient for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

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Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

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